The Weather

Today — Mild temperatures; gentle to moderate winds. Yesterday—High, 45; low, 37. Details on Page 12.

(Fuel oil consumption 100 per cent of allotment to date for period ending January 4, 1943.)

The Washington Post

Lose Something? Advertise your loss in The Post's Classified Section. Lost and Found notices taken until 11 p.m. for tomorrow's Post. Call NAtional 4200.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA JAN 11 1943 LIBRARY

NO. 24,307 Entered as Second Class Matter. Postoffice, Washington, D. C. WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 3, 1943 ★★★★ TEN CENTS

Copyright, 1943, By The Washington Post.

10% Slash in Value Of Fuel Oil Coupons In Effect Tomorrow

Cut in Allotment For Coupon 3 to Hit District, 17 States As Crisis Mounts

By Ben W. Gilbert
Post Staff Writer

Colder homes were in prospect for fuel oil consumers in the District and 17 Eastern States yesterday as Price Administrator Leon Henderson ordered the value of Period 3 fuel oil coupons slashed 10 per cent to 9 gallons, effective tomorrow at 12:01 a. m.

Period 2 coupons, which are usable until January 25, even though the period expires tomorrow, will continue to be worth 10 gallons, although OPA acknowledged that few consumers still retain them.

The drastic action was taken on advice of Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes "as to the increasing gravity of the petroleum situation because of transportation problems and military requirements," OPA said.

Convert-Or Else Edict

Simultaneously, Henderson moved on two other fronts to reduce drains on the East's dwindling reserves of petroleum products:

All local ration boards were ordered to deny fuel oil rations after the end of the month to apartment houses, hotels, theaters, office buildings, and other commercial structures which can convert to coal, but have failed to make definite arrangements to do so, even if "heatless buildings" result.

Henderson also denied traveling salesmen in the East the additional gasoline which salesmen throughout the country were granted on orders from Rubber Director William M. Jeffers with the blunt statement that "there is at this moment no additional gasoline available."

No Extra Gas for Salesmen

The "convert or else" edict affected all 30 States where fuel oil is rationed and was a follow-up to previous OPA warnings. The salesmen ruling applied only to the 17 States where the shortage is acute and the District.

The slash in Period 3 fuel oil coupons is expected to reduce the basic temperatures of Eastern homes from the 65 degree minimum recommended by the Government to about 60 degrees on the assumption that each 5 degree reduction in heat temperatures will save 10 per cent of fuel oil supplies.

However, a Petroleum Administration official pointed out that Ickes was allotting enough oil to the East—338,000 barrels a day—to permit maintenance of a 65-degree temperature, but that the coupon slash was required to bring the demand for oil within the supply. It is understood that the basic allotment to the East will not be

See OIL, Page 10, Column 1.

'43 Traffic Toll Hits 5 as Victim Of Streetcar Dies

D. C. traffic deaths this year... 5
Deaths this date last year..... 3
District total last year........108

A 50-year-old Negro man struck by a streetcar December 26 died at Casualty Hospital yesterday, the fifth traffic victim of the new year.

Benjamin H. McKnight of 1765 Swann Street Northwest succumed at 1:10 p. m. from head and internal injuries received in the 1500 block Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest.

According to police, McKnight ran in front of the trolley, which was operated by Fred O. Arnold, 55, of 1637 D Street Northeast. He was third of this year's victims killed by streetcars.

At an inquest yesterday, Fuller W. Mink, 21, of 45 S Street Northwest, taxicab driver, was held for trial under the Negligent Homicide Act in connection with the death of Edward L. Tucker, 77, of 904 B Street Northeast.

Tucker was struck and killed almost instantly 30 minutes after midnight January 1 as he crossed East Capitol Street between Eighth and Ninth Streets.

An inquest into the McKnight death is scheduled for tomorrow.

In the meantime, detectives continued an investigation of the hit-and-run death of Paul Higgins, 60, of 627 Newton Place Northwest, a former inmate of the Soldiers' Home, who was struck and killed in an alley beside 1805 Kenyon Street Northwest Friday morning.

English Ship Lost

London, Jan. 2 (AP).—An admiralty communique said tonight: The board of the admiralty regrets to announce that the corvette H. M. S. Snapdragon (Comdr. H. C. Simms, D. S. O., R. N.) has been lost.

Pay Boosts Under Fire

'Pirating' by U. S. Agencies Being Probed by Byrd Group

ROOSEVELT POLICIES face severest test as Seventy-eighth Congress meets Wednesday. Page 8.

By Robert De Vore
Post Staff Writer

An investigation of manpower "pirating" by Federal war agencies—the practice of raiding the staffs of other branches of the Government by offering higher salaries to their employes—has been instituted quietly by the Joint Committee on Nonessential Federal Expenditures, it was learned last night.

In the course of the inquiry, begun several weeks ago in connection with a comprehensive investigation of the wartime growth of the Federal payroll, the committee will call upon officials of 18 agencies to explain all salary increases of employes earning more than $2500 a year.

Fifteen of the agencies covered by the inquiry are those which obtain their administrative services through the Office for Emergency Management.

These agencies include the War Manpower Commission whose chairman, Paul V. McNutt, frequently has joined with President Roosevelt and other top Administration officials in attacking the practice of "pirating."

As the Administration's Manpower "Czar" McNutt is responsible for halting the practice in the Government as well as among war industries.

"Pirating" has been a major factor in creating local labor shortages and has been blamed by Federal administrators as an important cause of a tremendous turnover of Government personnel which has run as high as 90 per cent in some agencies.

Other OEM agencies reported to be involved in the investigation are the Office of Price Administration, the War Production Board, the National War Labor Board, War Shipping Administration, Office of Civilian Defense, Office of Alien Property Custodian, the Defense Communications Board, Office of War Information, Office of Defense Transportation, Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, the Lend-Lease Administration, Office of Scientific Research and Development and the War Relocation Authority.

The Federal Works Agency, the Federal Security Agency (also under McNutt) and the National

See BYRD, Page 8, Column 1.

Henderson Says:

Price Curbs Saved Nation 31 Billions

Price Administrator Leon Henderson in a vigorous defense of his administration yesterday claimed credit for making savings in the cost of living and the cost of the war totaling 31 billion dollars.

Since the start of the war in September, 1939, Henderson said he saved the consumer six billion dollars compared with what happened to the cost of living during the same period of the last war. Similarly, a total saving of 25 billion dollars in the cost of government munitions and construction has been made, he said.

Savings Outlined

"These things are facts," the retiring price administrator declared. "They aren't projections into some kind of a vague future of what we might hope to do. Our principal hope right now is that the effort in and out of the Government that made this record may be continued and continued without interruption. But I know that won't be easy. I know it from experience. Some of that experience has been bitter, but most of it has been happy.

Among the savings in costs which have resulted during Henderson's administration of OPA and earlier price control agencies, are the following, it was learned:

A saving to the consumer of 142 million dollars annually as a result of the outlawing of a proposed boost in cigarettes of 57 cents a thousand in December, 1941.

Farmers Helped

A saving of 320 million dollars to the Government by blocking an 8 per cent increase in the price of steel mill products threatened in April, 1941. Another 100 million dollars was saved by an order reducing the price of armor plate.

Farmers were saved 320 million dollars in the cost of farm machinery if the 6½ per cent in-

See HENDERSON, Page 8, Col. 5.

Ships, Planes To Get Chief Stress in 1943

Other Plans Will Be Trimmed to Fit, Say Army, Navy and WPB

'Aid for Small Plants

WPB CHIEF NELSON acts to assure small war plants of a billion dollars worth of contracts. Page 9.

Lean, But Healthy

The civilian economy will be "lean, but sound and healthy," in 1943 with secondary military programs cut back to emphasize those items most urgently needed today on the fighting fronts, the Army, Navy and War Production Board said yesterday in a joint statement.

Most significant aspect of the 1943 program is the plane production goal which calls for four times the weight of planes built in 1942, but about twice the number actually produced—resulting from continued emphasis on bombers "designed to carry the maximum destruction to the enemy fighting forces and industrial centers," the

See WPB, Page 8, Column 4.

10 Best-Dressed Hollywood Men Named by League

Beverly Hills, Calif., Jan. 2 (AP). This will be its last selection until the war is over, the Beverly Hills Junior League warns, as it lists the 10 best-dressed Hollywood men for 1942. And note the military touch:

Cary Grant, Fred Astaire, Walter Pidgeon, all actors; Buddy De Sylva, producer; Tommy Dorsey, band leader; Bob Hope, actor, Jimmy McHugh, composer; Maj. Tom Lewis, U. S. Army, Adolphe Menjou, actor, who usually rates high on national sartorial polls, and Lieut. Edmund Grainger, U. S. Army.

Old, Old Story

Warworkers Get No Rooms As Officials Wrestle With Rules

By Elwin Stouffer
Post Staff Writer

Rooms for thousands of District war workers became the center of a wide-ranging tug-of-war yesterday as officials in charge of priorities, housing needs and fire escape laws sought to impose their own restrictions on an already critical housing situation.

Friday's request by the National Housing Agency for thousands of rooms for Government workers brought attention to the fact that hundreds of homes in the District are not being converted to rooming houses because they are unable to secure the necessary priorities which would enable them to conform with the fire escape law.

District officials said yesterday that two recent attempts by them to secure from WPB the necessary priorities needed to install fire escapes on rooming houses and other buildings were turned down.

Washington firms selling fire escapes report that all their efforts to obtain priorities have also failed. They claim they are unable to obtain replacement for steel stocks used to manufacture fire escapes and as a result some of the city's largest iron manufacturers have

See ROOMS, Page 10, Column 3.

Ford Granddaughter Weds

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CEREMONY IN DETROIT—Josephine Ford (right), only granddaughter of auto pioneer Henry Ford, and Walter Buhl Ford 2d, were married yesterday in Christ Church Chapel, Detroit. The bride, 19, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edsel Ford. The families of the couple are not related

Official 'White Paper'

U. S. Warned of Jap Attack Year Before They Struck

By Joseph J. Cloud
Post Staff Writer

As long ago as January, 1941, America was warned of Japan's determined intention to precipitate war against this country through a sneak attack upon Pearl Harbor, an official "white paper" published by the Department of State disclosed yesterday.

Detailing the long diplomatic conflict that led through "the fateful decade" of 1931-41 to aggression against the United States by both Germany and Japan, the report tells clearly and forcefully of the repeated efforts by this Nation to avert disaster and avoid involvement in war situations as tension and crises swept Europe and the Far East. It was a task doomed from the first to frustration and failure.

"Ambassador Grew reported to the Department of State on January 27, 1941," the document reveals, "that one of his diplomatic colleagues had told a member of the Embassy staff that there were reports from many sources, including a Japanese source, that Japanese military forces planned a surprise mass attack at Pearl Harbor in case of 'trouble' with the United States."

Japan's actions had then made clear that such "trouble" was inevitable, although it was to be delayed nearly a year.

America was at that time, to paraphrase President Roosevelt's words, "clearing our decks and taking our battle stations" for outright war which could no longer be prevented, and Germany's attack, "intended to frighten the American people off the high seas," came with the torpedoing of the United States destroyer Kearny by a Nazi submarine, killing 11 men of the Navy, on October 17, 1941.

Each of the actions that foreran this aggression—the undeclared

See STATE, Page 4, Column 1.

Near-Tragedy at West Point

Cadet Is Cited for Heroism In Hospital Ceiling Collapse

By the Associated Press

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Cadet Francis V. Walker of Warthen, Ga., was cited today for saving the life of a fellow cadet when a 15-ton ceiling fell in the United States Military Academy Hospital.

Walker, one of 11 patients, threw his body over the head and shoulders of Cadet Harry G. Brickhouse of Galveston, Tex., when the ceiling fell on December 12, academy officials said. Walker supported the ceiling until help arrived. A West Point spokesman said Walker was cut about the head, neck and shoulders.

The ceiling, approximately 60 by 20 feet, was apparently loosened by the drilling of workmen building an addition to the station hospital, officials reported.

None of the other cadet patients was injured, their high bedsteads holding up the fallen ceiling.

Maj. Gen. Francis B. Wilby, academy superintendent, presented to Walker the Soldier's Medal "for distinguished heroism" at a special review of the Corps of Cadets.

Also commended were Cadet Kenneth G. Kochel of Shillington, Pa., who crawled under the debris to aid Walker and Private First Class Douglas F. Hanson of Lowell, Mass., a member of the medical and veterinary detachment at Stewart Field, West Point, who, without orders, entered the hospital wing to make certain all patients had been extricated.

Home Front Heroines

Girls Disregard Burns to Pack Chemicals for Yanks in Africa

By Charles Molony
Associated Press Staff Writer

A story of heroism on the home front, in which volunteer girl workers and stenographers disregarded searing burns and kept grimly at the task of packing chemicals needed by the North African expedition, was related by the Army yesterday.

Many of the girls in the regular production line worked on with one arm in a sling after they already had been burned, while experts sought the cause of the burns and methods of preventing them.

The War Department said the girls were employes of three chemical companies turning out "one of the small but important items for the opening of the new African front—a new kind of delousing equipment."

The rest of the story went this way:

The equipment was developed by the Quartermaster Corps because typhus is a serious problem in North Africa and "all previous equipment had been bulky and required a structure into which the soldier was required to go for treatment."

The new equipment consisted of a small cloth-inclosed glass tube containing methyl bromide—a compound whose fumes kill lice, one of the bearers of the typhus germ. Each soldier was to be issued a tube at stated intervals, along with a special bag. His clothing was to be placed in the bag and deloused by fumes released by stepping on the tube and breaking it.

There were just 25 days to manufacture and pack the equipment before the scheduled departure for North Africa, and there was still the problem of sealing the tubes, because methyl bromide becomes vapor at 40 degrees Fahrenheit, while a temperature of 2500 degrees was required for sealing the tubes.

The problem was solved by immersing the lower part of the tube, containing the methyl bromide, in dry ice and alcohol at a temperature of 20 degrees below zero. The other end was then heated to 2500 degrees and sealed.

The companies soon discovered that the girls doing the job were suffering burns even though they

See HEROES, Page 8, Column 3.

Subs Sink 7 Jap Ships; U. S. Planes Pound Foe On Kiska, Solomons

Suggests Parley

De Gaulle Acts to Unify French Through Meeting With Giraud

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 2.—In a blunt statement, Gen. Charles de Gaulle, Fighting French leader, today disclosed that he had suggested to Gen. Henri Honore Giraud, High Commissioner in French Africa, on Christmas Day that they meet "immediately" to unify the French war effort and by implication made it clear that he was disappointed that this invitation had not been answered more than a week later.

(Gen. Henri Giraud's French African regime wants "to come to an agreement with all Frenchmen who are fighting against Germany," a spokesman said in Algiers when asked about the prospects of an understanding with Gen. Charles de Gaulle's Fighting French.)

Fighting French spokesmen declined to amplify the general's statement in which he made public the invitation to General Giraud, holding that it was plain enough.

However, informed observers said it seemed certain that the De Gaulllists were baffled by the Giraud silence, particularly in view of the latter's repeated assertions of his desire for unity.

There have been reports that de Gaulle would go to Africa soon to see Giraud before the Fighting French leader crosses the Atlantic to confer with President Roosevelt, but there still was nothing said here of a reply from Giraud.

It was not disclosed how de Gaulle's suggestion was dispatched, but it is believed to have been relayed through American military authorities. If this was the case it may have been cleared through Washington and not received by Giraud for a day or two.

De Gaulle suggested the meeting in an effort to fuse all anti-Axis Frenchmen under a temporary government founded on the laws of the Third Republic that Vichy killed.

A fighting French spokesman previously had admitted that negotiations for unification were under way, but said "don't expect an easy or rapid solution." The main obstacle in the negotiations, this spokesman said, were the "holdovers from the Vichy regime," serving under Giraud. "They must be eliminated," he added.

General de Gaulle said "internal confusion is steadily increasing in French North and West Africa," a situation which he said "is and will be embarrassing for the operation of the Allied armies."

Another result of this confusion is "that France at this decisive moment is deprived of that powerful trump card which would be

See DeGAULLE, Page 5, Column 5.

Russians Gain In Drive Past Kotelnikovski

Soviets Take Town On North Caucasian Railroad Line

By the Associated Press

London (Sunday), Jan. 3.—The Red army driving down the north Caucasian railway beyond Kotelnikovski yesterday captured Remontnaya, 117 miles southwest of Stalingrad, the Russians announced early today in a communique broadcast by the Moscow radio.

Elkhotovo, 30 miles southeast of Nalchik, in the mid-Caucasus also was retaken by the Russians along with large amounts of booty, the communique said.

Remontnaya is 27 miles beyond Kotelnikovski at a point where the railroad crosses the Sal River.

German tanks, artillery, food stores, cattle and other supplies were taken at Remontnaya, and the Russians now are almost midway between Stalingrad and Tikhoretsk, the junction where the north-south railway meets the north Caucasian line.

Russian troops also are operating midway between Stalingrad and the Nalchik sector in an effort to

See RUSSIA, Page 6, Column 1.

Morales Arrives At Buenos Aires; Axis Break Looms

Buenos Aires, Jan. 2 (AP).—The Chilean minister of the interior, Raul Morales, arrived here today from the war capitals of Washington and Rio de Janeiro, and was met at the airport by Argentine Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz Guinazu for discussion of Chile's apparently imminent diplomatic break with the Axis.

(At the request of President Juan Antonio Rios the Chilean senate has deferred action on a resolution for breaking relations with the Axis until Morales' return from conferences with President Roosevelt and President Getulio Vargas of Brazil.)

On Trail of Fox

Nazis Predict Early Attack On Rommel

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 2.—Britain's Eighth Army in Libya "obviously intends to make a fairly large attack on the positions of Marshal Rommel's German-Italian tank army in the next few days," the Berlin radio said tonight.

The Axis prediction came after Cairo dispatches said the Germans had abandoned without a fight the wadi Bei El Chebir about 195 miles east of Tripoli. The next good site where the terrain is suitable for defensive purposes is the wadi Zem-Zem, about 40 miles west of Bei El Chebir.

Planes Fire Tunis Docks

(A B. B. C. report heard by C. B. S. said the Germans were digging in at that point. Gun pits and strong points were being blasted out of this boulder-strewn valley which runs 40 miles inland from the desert coastal road at a point about 100 miles south of Misurata, the B. B. C. broadcast said.)

The Berlin radio gave no details as to the disposition of either the British or Axis armies, and has been very reticent about the entire Libyan theater since Rommel began his long retreat out of Egypt.

In Tunisia Allied planes set fires in the docks and railroad yards at Tunis, an Allied communique said. Six Allied bombers were missing.

Plants Damaged

Four Axis planes were destroyed and others damaged in an enemy thrust at Bone, an Allied communique said. Two other attacking formations were turned back by Allied fighters before reaching that eastern Algerian port being used by the Allies to speed the movement of supplies to ground forces still bogged down in the mud of Tunisia.

A Cairo dispatch said that aerial reconnaissance had disclosed considerable damage in the enemy-

See AFRICA, Page 5, Column 6.

'We're Just Starting'

Halsey Sees 'Absolute Defeat' For Axis Forces This Year

By Richard Tregaskis
International News Service Staff Writer

At a South Pacific Base, Jan. 2. "Absolute defeat of the Axis forces" and victory for the United Nations in 1943 were predicted today by Admiral William F. Halsey, United States commander in the Solomons area.

Confident and cheerful, the admiral declared in a New Year's interview that when the Allied victory is achieved "it must be complete—so complete that the enemy will never rise again."

The fighting commander of our forces in the vital Solomons region furthermore forecast the launching of "a United Nations offensive in all parts of the world in a very short time."

Reminded that during an interview he granted last October he had termed the South Pacific war an "offensive-defensive" struggle, Halsey was asked whether that status had changed since then.

"We are definitely now pasing to the offensive," he replied. "We're just starting!"

Asked to give his reasons for prophesying Allied victory this year, the tough-talking admiral laughingly replied:

"Say it's intuition — woman's

See HALSEY, Page 2, Column 5.

Undersea Craft Increase Toll Of Nip Vessels To Total of 112

The War Today

HITLER replacing his envoys to Spain, Sweden and Japan in shake-up of diplomatic corps. Page 6.

R. A. F. FIGHTERS and antiaircraft guns destroyed 738 enemy planes over Europe in 1942 against loss of 593 British craft. Page 6.

SPECTACULAR raid behind Axis lines in Egypt terrorized Germans and Italians for four days and paved way for British advance. Page 5.

AMERICAN bombers in China fly 300 miles to smash Japanese airport at Shwebo, in Central Burma. Page 2.

In There Punching

By Marshall Andrews
Post Staff Writer

United States submarines hunting through Far Eastern waters have sunk seven more Japanese cargo vessels and damaged one destroyer, the Navy Department reported yesterday.

In the air from Alaska to the Solomons, United States aircraft continued their attacks on Japanese facilities, downing a Zero over the Aleutians and bombing enemy installations at Munda and on Guadalcanal Island. Results of the bombings were not known.

Enemy ships sunk in recent weeks by United States submarines in the Pacific and Far Eastern waters included two large cargo vessels, a medium-sized passenger ship, a medium-sized cargo vessel, a medium-sized transport, a medium-sized tanker and a small cargo ship. These sinkings had not previously been reported, the Navy said.

112 Victims of Subs

They brought to 112 the total number of enemy ships sunk by submarines in the Pacific area since the United States entered the war. In addition, 22 have been probably sunk and 29 damaged.

New Year's Day was celebrated by air raids on Kiska Harbor in the Aleutian Islands and on enemy positions in the Solomons area. In the Aleutians, a force of Liberator bombers escorted by Lightning fighters attacked Japanese shipping in Kiska Harbor, scoring a near miss on one small vessel. One Zero was shot down out of six which rose to intercept the attack.

Dauntless dive bombers made a New Year's Day raid near Kokumbono, seven miles west of Henderson Field on Guadalcanal, where Japanese headquarters are believed to be. Dense jungle prevented observation of results.

Jap Resistance Feeble

The same day, a force of Marauder bombers, escorted by Lightning and War Hawk fighters, continued the unrelenting attacks on the Japanese base at Munda on New Georgia Island, 180 nautical miles northwest of Henderson Field. All aircraft returned undamaged, indicating the Japanese resisted the attack feebly if at all.

Text of Navy Communique No. 237:

Pacific and Far East:

1. United States submarines have reported the following results of operations against the enemy in the waters of these areas:

(a) Two large cargo ships sunk.

(b) One medium-sized passenger-cargo ship sunk.

(c) One medium-sized cargo

See ACTION, Page 2, Column 1.

Today's Index

SECTION I—General

Crossword	14	Weather	12
Death Notices	14	What Going On and Where	14
Vital Statistics	14		

SECTION II—News, Editorials

Columnists	7	Gallup Poll	2
Editorials	6	Drew Pearson	4

SECTION III—Sports

Classified	5, 6, 7	Real Estate	4
Financial	8		

SECTION IV—Capital Spotlight

Clubs	10	Mary Haworth's Mail	9
Diplomatic Circling	1	Service Set	3

SECTION V—Amusements

Art	4	Leonard Lyons	1
Books	7	Music	4
Bridge	6	Radio	3
Education	5	Stamps	6
Films	2	Theater	1
Fighting Forces	8	Travel	6

COMICS
FULL-LENGTH NOVEL
PARADE

Yank Fliers Blast Japs' Burma Base

Mopping Up
Single Pocket Of Japs Left In Buna Area

By C. Yates McDaniel
Associated Press Staff Writer

Allied Headquarters in Australia (Sunday), Jan. 3.—The Allies' New Guinea ground forces broke the back of long, tough Japanese resistance on the right of the line at Buna yesterday. In a general assault, they smashed organized defenses in two of the three sectors into which the enemy had been split by wedges driven last week.

Supported by tanks and artillery, Australians drove in from the right to overwhelm the enemy strongpoint around Giropa Point while American infantrymen widened a wedge between the point and the Buna government station. To the left of the government station, the Americans consolidated their hold on a beachhead gained earlier, thus leaving only a few hundred square yards around the government station as the only enemy-held sector in the Buna area.

Evidence that the Japanese have abandoned defense of the bitterly contested sector around Giropa Point was provided yesterday afternoon, Japanese, wearing lifebelts and clinging to logs, were seen swimming from the point toward the government station.

The success of the wedge-driving assaults yesterday enabled the Allies to close in on the only remaining pocket of resistance at the Buna government station from the south and east.

While these ground troops moved in for the kill, Allied airmen pounded the airdrome at Lae, above Buna to the northwest. B-26s dropped 1000-pounders on the runways, dispersal bays and hangars. With American P-38s and Australian Beaufighters supplying a covering air screen, A-20s followed in a low level sweep over the enemy's field. When the attack was over, fires were burning all around the airdrome.

Air Center Given Good Going Over On New Year's Day

By J. Reilly O'Sullivan
Associated Press Staff Writer

With the American Air Forces in China, Jan. 1 (Delayed).—The Japanese air base at Shwebo, almost in the center of Burma, was given a New Year's Day blasting today by American bombers which flew nearly 300 miles from China into enemy territory over towering mountains and dense jungle.

(The raid was a quick follow-up to an attack from the other direction by American planes which flew in from India on Wednesday to strike this Jap base.)

Heavy bombs tore up the main runway of the airfield and blasted dispersal areas on either side. The American flyers met no opposition.

In the navigator's compartment of the "Texas Tornado," one of the leading flight of bombers, piloted by First Lieut. Lucien Youngblood of Waco, Tex., I saw a huge black explosion mushroom up at the start of the runway and striking out down most of its length.

Successful Mission

It will take the Japs much labor before they use that runway again.

Lieut. Col. William Baseye, of Independence, Mo., who led the bombers, described our mission as "successful but uneventful."

This trip was not wholly uneventful for me, however. Coming home, the right engine of the "Texas Tornado" quit cold, while I and the members of the crew "seated it out" as they put it.

Youngblood pulled us across two mountain ridges, on one engine. Then, after we had fallen far behind our formation, completed motor adjustments. The right propeller began whirling again, and the engine picked up beautifully.

We reached for cigarettes, and caught up with the other planes near our home base.

Sharp Blows From India

New Delhi, India, Jan. 2 (AP).—Fighter planes of the United States Tenth Air Force loaded up with small bombs two days ago and set out on forays that dealt sharp blows to Japanese rail communications in North Burma, it was disclosed today.

An air force communique revealed that the bomb-laden fighter planes did their work in the area below Myitkina, less than 50 miles from the China border.

Meanwhile, R. A. F. Blenheim bombers swept over Kalemyo, in the Myyittha Valley of Burma, yesterday afternoon and set it afire with bombs that hit in the center of the target area, a British communique said today.

Patrol bombers also hit shipping on the Arakan coast and fighter planes strafed river boats, the British said. There were no reports on the progress of the British land drive on Akyab.

U. S. Subs Sink Seven Jap Ships

ACTION, from Page 1.

ship sunk.

(d) One medium-sized transport sunk.

(e) One medium-sized tanker sunk.

(f) One small cargo ship sunk.

(g) One destroyer damaged.

These sinkings have not been announced in any previous Navy Department communique.

Text of Navy communique No. 236:

North Pacific:

1. On January 1, a force of Liberator heavy bombers (Consolidated B-24), escorted by Lightning' fighters (Lockheed P-38), attacked Japanese cargo ships in Kiska Harbor. Six enemy Zeros attempted to intercept the attack and one was shot down. A near hit was scored on one small ship. Clouds prevented complete observation of results. No United States planes were lost.

South Pacific: (All dates are East Longitude.)

2. On January 1:

(a) "Dauntless" dive-bombers (Douglas SBD) dropped bombs in the vicinity of Kokumbono, where Japanese headquarters on Guadalcanal Island are believed to be located. Dense jungle growth prevented observation of results.

(b) "Marauder" medium bombers (Martin B-26), escorted by "Airacobra" (Bell P-39), "Lightning" (Lockheed P-38) and "Warhawk" (Curtiss P-40) fighters, bombed the Munda area of New Georgia Island. All United States planes returned undamaged. Results of the raid were not reported.

(Note: The Munda area of New Georgia Island is 180 nautical miles northwest of the Guadalcanal airfield.

(Kokumzono is seven miles west of the Guadalcanal airfield.)

SPECIAL NOTICES

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN, 303 Seventh Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.—The stockholders of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown will meet at the office on MONDAY, January 4, 1943, for the purpose of electing thirteen directors for the ensuing year. Polls open from 11 a. m. to 12 noon. ALBERT W. HOWARD, Secretary. Dec.22, 14t.

APPLES—SWEET CIDER
ROCKVILLE FRUIT FARM
Drive to Rockville, Md., then 1 mile out Potomac Road.

PLAINFIELD ORCHARDS
APPLES, SWEET CIDER.
EXCELLENT CANNING APPLES.
Out Georgia Ave. 5 miles to Glenmont. Right on Rt. 182 5 miles.
W. W. MOORE. Sandy Spring, Md.
Open All Winter.

TYPISTS WANTED
NEED 15-25 DAILY, $25-$35 WEEK
Quick beginner's course 4 to 8 weeks; and short review course 2 to 6 weeks. Also quick shorthand review courses. Unusual salaries today in government and private business offices.
Many of our students are employed by the government after 4 to 8 weeks in school at salaries up to $1620 a year. New classes.
FOR QUICK RESULTS ATTEND
BOYD SCHOOL 1333 F St. NAt. 2338
25 Yrs. Expr Civil Service Coaching

SPANISH
RUSSIAN • FRENCH
PORTUGUESE
MEANS A KEY JOB IN THE WAR EFFORT
New Classes Start January 1st and 11th
GOOD NEIGHBOR SCHOOL
922 17th St. N.W. RE. 2943

Jap Air War Easy to Face For Zamperini

By Charles McMurtry
Associated Press Staff Writer

Headquarters, Seventh Air Force, Jan. 2.—Lou Zamperini, former national collegiate mile champion, finds it easier to face Japanese antiaircraft fire on a bombing raid than to compete against Cunningham, Fenske or Venzke on the cinder track.

Zamperini, 25-year-old former University of Southern California distance star from Torrance, Calif., was a bombardier on the Army Air Force's Wake Island raid December 24. Lou, a second lieutenant in the Army Air Corps, bombed a runway and bunkers on Wake. He was one of those receiving air medals for their deeds.

"Nobody was scared," said Zamperini after his return. "I think everyone had an excited, jumpy feeling—exactly the same as that one gets before a big race. I've been scared more before a race against Cunningham, Venzke and Fenske than I was that night."

First Combat Flight

The Wake Island raid was the first combat flight for this group, which was organized a few months ago and is comprised of young men just out of Randolph and Kelly and Midland, Tex., flying schools.

(A force of Army bombers raided the tiny island shortly after midnight on December 24 and dropped 76 1000-pound bombs, apparently catching the Japanese completely by surprise, the Navy announced. The raiders returned without a loss.)

"As bombardier," Zamperini continued, "I have all the fun. We had orders to watch everything. We checked everything carefully. There was only one miss by our whole squadron. That was a bomb that fell offshore only 20 feet and it might have done some damage.

"The Japs were asleep for a long while. My plane was one of the last in the formation. We thought we'd get out without having to face gunfire. Then they opened up but none of our planes was hit and we got back all right.

One Jap in Pursuit

"Only one Jap plane pursued us. I made certain that he did not land on his return. I saw him taking off and dropped a 500-pound bomb on the runway. My objectives were the bunkers but I figured it would do more good to place one bomb there.

"I dropped the rest of my bombs on my objective. I saw flashes as the bombs hit but it was too cloudy to see the direct damage.

"Everybody was on the extreme alert against possible pursuit for an hour after the attack. That's what happened to Colin Kelley. His crew thought the Japs would not pursue and were surprised.

"It's very hard to keep awake on these bombers. The vibration puts you to sleep.

"A raid like that burns up as much energy as a good mile race."

Champion Miler Bombs Japs

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
LIEUT. LOU ZAMPERINI, former national collegiate mile champion, has been awarded an air medal for his part in the Army Air Forces bombing raid on Wake Island. Lou's a bombardier

Curtin Urges Increase of Pacific Forces

By the Associated Press

Melbourne, Australia, Jan. 2.—Prime Minister John Curtin is making representations "to the proper quarters" to try to get the Allies to increase their anti-Japanese forces in the Pacific, J. J. Dedman, minister of war organization and industrial research, said today.

Two days ago Curtin warned that Japan was consolidating her gains and said "the policy of dealing with Hitler and the European phase of the war first is being overdone." He asked that the United States send more land, naval and air power to the Pacific theater.

Dedman expressed belief that if the Australians themselves would make a maximum contribution to the war against Japan there would be more chance of obtaining greater aid from sources outside Australia.

Toward this end Dedman predicted that the cabinet would "take measures transcending in scope and severity any that have been taken hitherto," steps that would include a thorough reorganization of industry and commerce.

Meanwhile, the government is expected to launch prosecutions against the ringleaders of a work stoppage in Sydney, where 35,000 men yesterday knocked off for a New Year's holiday despite a government ruling that Monday would be the official holiday.

The government also plans to try to enact legislation soon enabling Australia's military to serve outside the country.

3 Killed, 16 'Chute To Safety in Crash Of Army Bomber

Granite City, Ill., Jan. 2 (AP).—Three men were killed today in the crash of a B-24 Army bomber, but 16 others parachuted to safety before the plane smashed nose down and burst into flames in a field 6 miles east of Granite City, Scott Field (Ill.) authorities announced tonight.

Two of the men were killed in a parachute fall to earth and the body of the third man was found in the flaming wreckage. They were not positively identified.

Four officers were injured slightly when they parachuted to earth.

Italian Envoy Reported Killed in Auto Crash

Berlin (From German Broadcasts) Jan. 2 (AP).—A Transocean News agency dispatch from Rome said today that Italian Minister Ambrosetti, Fascist envoy to The Hague, was killed Thursday afternoon in an automobile accident while traveling from The Hague to Rotterdam.

Condition of Dr. Crile, Noted Surgeon, Serious

Cleveland, Jan. 2 (AP). — Dr. George W. Crile took "a sudden turn for the worse" today and Dr. Carl Hartsock of Cleveland Clinic Hospital added the noted surgeon's condition was serious.

Dr. Crile, whose ailment was not disclosed, entered the clinic December 16 for observation.

Halsey Sees Defeat of Axis in 1943

HALSEY, from Page 1.

intuition."

Taking over the reins of the interview from the newsmen, Admiral Halsey read his personal New Year's message to Nipponese leaders.

"There's a message I'd like relayed to Hirohito, the emperor and leader of traitorous and brutal Japan during the year of her foul attacks on peaceful peoples," he said.

"Tell him—'Your time is short!'

"And a message to Tojo. Tell him that when he unleashed his treacherous and cowardly attack on December 7, 1941, on Pearl Harbor, he started something which is going to make him wish he'd died as a baby.

"He can't understand it," Halsey said, "because he has only a thin veneer of civilization. But under the civilized man, there remains an instinct to fight back. He has released the greatest instinct to fight in American history."

Will Be Paid Off

Mentioning the atrocities which Tojo has perpetrated, Halsey declared:

"We have good information on atrocities. We know the high authorities who perpetrated atrocities. They aroused a double fighting instinct and will be paid off properly."

Asked to cite cases of mistreatment on the part of the Japanese, Halsey said:

"We, at this instant, are engaged in a highly hazardous mission to rescue some white women from an island where they are subjected to the danger of imminent violation and murder."

Continuing his New Year's message, the admiral added:

"Tell Yamamoto that peace will be dictated in the White House, but not as he envisaged it. Tell the American people that under my command I have the finest bunch of fighting men ever produced. They're endowed with the fighter instinct so far as the Japs are concerned.

"Tell the Japanese people they are hearing the distant rumbling now and seeing the handwriting on the wall. That rumbling will grow into a shriek of bombs, clashing of swords and crashing of shells on their own soil—and I'd better stop now."

On the Defensive

Halsey, asked to comment on the significance of Tojo's message regarding the second phase of the war, said:

"Tojo sees the handwriting on the wall. He's annihilated our fleet about four times—first when he advanced it from fourth to third strongest in the world, next to second and next to first. Now he can't go any further and he's on the defensive."

Asked if he foresees any Japanese attack on the Solomons, Halsey asserted, "I foresee action wherever we can find 'em."

"Meaning it's getting harder to find them?" a reporter suggested.

"Exactly," replied the admiral.

Halsey then was asked if there was sufficient material available in the South Pacific area. He answered:

"No man in military history ever had enough men or material to do what he wanted, but they've all gone ahead and done it just the same."

One newsman told the admiral that the Japanese have claimed they're spoiling for a chance to meet us."

"Lying so-and-sos," snapped Halsey.

Praises Recruits, Reserves

Questioned as to whether bombing of the Japanese mainland could be expected soon, Halsey replied, 'I hope so! I hope they get it from both sides!"

In answer to a query on the significance of air power as demonstrated in the Solomons, the admiral declared:

"Properly employed in conjunction with the always necessary ground and sea forces, air power is a tremendous factor in warfare."

The reporters then questioned him regarding the performance of recruits and reservists in the Pacific naval war. Halsey told us:

"The only word is 'superb.' I can't be too high in my praise for the people who are coming out here and doing their jobs like veterans. Also the regulars."

Could an attack on the Nipponese base at Rabaul, New Britain, be expected soon, newsmen wanted to know?

"We won't stop at Rabaul," was Halsey's answer.

And to the final query dealing with much-needed leave for sailors after the war, the admiral predicted that the gobs certainly will have their liberty—maybe in Tokyo.

9 Awarded Silver Star Medals for Sea Valor

The Silver Star Medal has been awarded by the President to an officer and eight enlisted men for gallantry in action, the Navy Department announced yesterday.

Comdr. Francis J. Firth, 42, of Linthicum, Heights, Md., was given the decoration for extreme gallantry when he was rendered unconscious and severely burned when a Japanese airplane made a suicide dive on the Neosho, of which he was executive officer. As soon as he regained consciousness, the citation says, he gave his attention to the safety of other men and remained on duty after the attack.

The enlisted men to receive the award were Howard D. Skaling, gunners mate third class, 43, of Tampa, Fla.; John J. Waller, seaman first class, 24, of Savannah, Ga.; William A. Schilbe, gunners mate third class, 26, of Detroit; Lamar C. Palmer, gunners mate third class, 27, of Tampa Fla.; Glenn A. Fryman, machinists mate second class, 20, of Brookville, Ohio; George F. Lambert, gunners mate third class, 19, of Staten Island, N. Y.; Joseph O'Savage, boatswains mate second class, 38, of New York City; Arthur L. Farmer, coxswain, 28, of Wilmington, N. C.

All except Fryman were cited for gallant conduct while members of Navy armed guards aboard merchant vessels which were attacked by enemy submarines or aircraft. Fryman was decorated for tossing overboard a burning powder cartridge set on fire by a bomb fragment when the naval vessel on which he served was in action.

★ ★

ANNUAL WINTER
Sale

Although the superb imported and domestic 100% all-wool fabrics for which Kassan-Stein is known, are virtually irreplacable today, we will again conduct this yearly event. Now you may save substantially on Suits, Topcoats and Overcoats designed and made expressly for you . . . garments that are regularly priced at $65, $70 and $75 are now reduced to

$59.50

Kassan-Stein
510 Eleventh Street N.W.
Civilian & Uniform Custom Tailors

UNIFORMS FOR ALL SERVICES
Officers in all services, now serving in the four corners of the world, know the distinction of K-S Custom Tailored Uniforms.

1897 - - - - 1943
WILNER'S
46th Anniversary
SALE
Fine Domestic and Imported
SUITINGS & COATINGS
100% ALL-WOOL GUARANTEED
Custom Tailored
To Your Individual Measure
• OVER 200 PATTERNS TO CHOOSE FROM
• HAND TAILORED IN OUR OWN SHOPS
Jos. A. Wilner & Co.
"Custom Tailors Since 1897"
COR. 8th AND G STREETS N.W.

Lumber AND Millwork BY EISINGER
WI. 6300 BETHESDA, MD.
DISPLAY ROOMS, 6810 WIS. AVE.

SAVE
25% to 40%
DIAMONDS
ARTHUR MARKEL
918 F ST. N.W.
Suite 301-3 NAtional 0284

SINUS TROUBLE
CATARRH (NASAL, BRONCHIAL)—COLDS —ASTHMA
successfully treated by our NEW improved method which has reached a high stage of scientific approval. No surgery, no drugs. 16 years of experience treating sinus and nasal conditions. Call SHepherd 5151 for appointment. Dr. Pandak, D. C.

SMOOTH SIMPLICITY

$39.50
Elongated grace in a plain fitted coat of pure virgin wool. Wear the collar buttoned up for snug warmth, or open to show flattering revers. Rayon satin crepe lining.
SIZES 35½ to 49½
We offer out-of-town customers prompt C. O. D. Mail Service
STOUT Slender SHOP
We Slenderize the Larger Women
506 11th St. N.W. RE. 9732
Next to Perpetual Building Ass'n.

Erlebacher
1210 F ST. N.W.
The greatest Sale of the year continues tomorrow—come early and save!
January Clearance
Reductions of
25% to 50%
on selected groups of fine
Furred Dress Coats
Furred Sport Coats
Furred Costume Suits
Imported Tweed Suits
Two-piece Dressmaker Suits
Street Dresses
Sport Dresses
Afternoon Dresses
Evening Dresses
"Erle-maid" Frocks
Fur Coats and Jackets

325 PAIRS CUSTOM-MADE
Winkelman Shoes
$6.85 $8.85
Orig. $10.95, $12.95, $14.95
Suedes, Calfs, Leathers for now and all Spring. High, low, medium heels.

This sale occurs but once a year . . . so notable are the values . . . that women anticipate it weeks in advance. You will not only save money, but give yourself the assurance and poise that comes with being beautifully dressed. Early selection is advisable, as this event is always heavily attended. Doors open at 9:30 A. M.

Sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44. Junior and half sizes, too! Original price tags remain, with reduced price clearly noted.

Deferred Payments May Be Arranged

ALL REMAINING FALL AND WINTER
HATS
Originally $7.95 to $35 . . . . ½ Price
Now $3 to $15

FREE PARKING AT WEST THE CAPITAL GARAGE
Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.—Thursdays 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.
Authentic Values
IN OUR
ANNUAL WINTER CLEARANCE
Your opportunity to obtain good clothes—that will last—at real price reductions. All suits are of 100% pure virgin wool. Handsome patterns and unsurpassed tailoring.
$40 Westyle Suits, now $36.50
$45 Westyle Suits, now $39.50
$50 Westyle Suits, now $44.50
$65 Fruhauf Suits, now $58.50
$75 Fruhauf Suits, now $68.50
$85 Fruhauf Suits, now $76.50
★ These Are Our Regular Stock Fine Quality Suits ★
SIDNEY WEST, INC. 14TH & G
EUGENE C. GOTT, President

6 Yanks Brave Jap Fire on Perilous Job

By Murlin Spencer

Associated Press Staff Writer

With American Troops on New Guinea, Dec. 31 (Delayed).—Six American soldiers volunteered for a bridge repair mission on a shell-pocked spot near the Buna government station. One lost his life under the blasting fire of Jap machine guns. The survivors failed to fulfill their assignment, but their heroism will be long remembered.

They volunteered December 28 after a severe artillery barrage, in pounding the Japs' station area, also knocked out a 20-foot section of the bridge leading from an American-held island in Entrance Creek to Jap terrain. The bridge had to be repaired if infantrymen were to assault the enemy positions.

Survivors of the bridge-repair squad—Pvts. E. R. Hangartner of Osseo, Wis.; Edward G. Squires of Akron, Ohio; Arthur Melanson of Lynn, Mass., and Corpls. Bert McDonough of Redding, Mass., and Charles Gray of Petersham, Mass.—didn't seem to consider the job extraordinary. But their commanding officers had only the highest praise for them.

Dangerous Job

Officers knew the job was dangerous, particularly since speed was essential, and because it had to be done in daylight.

The six included volunteers from the Engineers and Infantry. Hangartner, Gray and a third man, bearing a heavy plank, started from the island end of the bridge.

Hangartner, 33-year-old former bread salesman, said "there was an engineer on each end and I in the middle when we started. The Japs began cutting loose with machine guns. Halfway across, the end man was hit.

"He faltered but carried on. I could feel bullets coming close, but we reached the Jap side of the bridge and got the plank in place.

"Then, as we had planned, two of us dived into the water and swam to the Jap-held shore.

Third Man Loses Life

"The third man, who had been hit, caught his leg in the bridge and hung head down in the water. There was nothing we could do. In any case, he was so badly wounded he couldn't have lived." (The dead man was not identified.)

McDonough, Melanson and Squires picked up a second plank and started across. But part way, one stumbled and fell into the water, and the others had to abandon the attempt. All swam ashore while bullets spanked through the water.

Hangartner, who with Gray hid on the Jap shore more than two hours until dark and then swam back to their own side, said "It's probably just as well the second plank didn't reach its place, because by then the Japs had all their guns trained on the bridge."

Wage Boost Approved

An increase of approximately 10 cents an hour to 130 employes of the Virginia Public Service Co. at Newport News, Va., was approved yesterday by the War Labor Board.

Review Your
FRENCH
It will be useful tomorrow.
Start Jan. 7 and 11, intensive 3 months courses based in conversation. Native instructors. Classes limited to 6 students.
GOOD NEIGHBOR SCHOOL
922 17th St. N.W. RE. 2943

KODAK FILM
Developed and Printed. Any size 6 or 8 Exp. Roll........... **25c**
Reprints to size 616...... 3c
RITZ CAMERA CENTERS
1112 and 1346 G St. N.W.
Open 9:30 A. M. to 6:30 P. M. Daily

SPANISH
Spanish Shorthand
RUSSIAN
PORTUGUESE
Any of these means a key job in the war effort
Classes Start
January 7 and 11
Native Teachers. Classes of 6 Students. Our modern, easy method, stripped of nonessentials, equips the student quickly with a practical and working knowledge of the language to be used in business or government work.
Special Courses on Translations
GOOD NEIGHBOR SCHOOL
922 17th St. N.W. RE. 2943

—Learn Quickly—
FRENCH
ENGLISH—GERMAN
SPANISH • RUSSIAN
New courses start Jan. 4 and 11 • Class or private lessons • Native Instructors • Attractive rates. • Easy terms • Please enroll early • Catalogue.
LACAZE
ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES
The Distinguished School
1536 Conn. Ave. Mich. 1937

Mrs. Churchill Hails Allied Gains

London, Jan. 2 (AP).—Mrs. Winston Churchill, speaking in a B. B. C. overseas broadcast service, said today "we have good reason to hope, and indeed expect, that the victories in Russia, Africa, and in the Pacific are the beginning of a gathering avalanche that in the fullness of time will overwhelm Hitler and all his satanic works."

Her address was a rebroadcast of a New Year's Eve appeal for her aid to Russian fund, subscriptions to which totaled ten million dollars.

Yank Bomber Gunners, Shot Down at Lae, Aided by Stranded Jap Airman

By the Associated Press

Palestine, Tex., Jan. 2.—From far away jungles comes a war story woven around a strange fate that brought aerial enemies together afoot on the lonely eastern coast of New Guinea.

Sergt. John Riley Henson, 22, bomber-gunner home on a furlough, said, "We were flying over Lae on a bombing mission. Japanese antiaircraft fire fouled our hydraulic system and a Jap Zero fighter shot out our left engine. The strain on the other engine soon burned it out so we released our bombs and prepared to set her down on the water, 10 miles from shore."

In the fight with the Jap Zero, two members of the American crew were killed. The remaining five scrambled into rubber liferafts as the big ship hit the sea.

Eighteen hours later, the Americans reached shore and wandered into a native trading post. After dispatching a native with a note by boat on a long and circuitous trip toward Port Moresby, the Americans settled down for three weeks with the natives, and it was during this time that a Japanese aviator, armed, wandered into the camp.

"The Jap bailed out of his own plane during a fight," said Henson. "We were startled when he walked into our camp but when he started speaking good English we learned he was a graduate of U. C. L. A. He offered us his gun and assured us he didn't want to fight Americans."

When the Americans finally boarded a trading boat and started back for Port Moresby they took the Japanese prisoner with them. The captain of the boat, said Henson, did not want to give the Americans a place to sleep nor did he want to give them much to eat.

"The Jap liked us so well that he held the gun on the captain and made him give us everything we wanted. Also he stood guard over us while we slept to make sure we were not bothered."

At Port Moresby the Jap was interned. Later he was sent to Australia.

Henson does not tell the account out of affection for the Japanese because he had battled them in the skies in 16 raids against Rabaul and Lae. He said he had shot three of them out of the skies and declared, "they're too yellow to come out and fight without plenty of advantage."

The Jap was bitter against his government which, he told Henson, had called him home under the promise that he was to be given a high diplomatic position. Instead, he was hustled into training as a combat pilot.

WAAC Recruiting Office Is Moved

The Washington WAAC recruiting office will be moved this week-end from room 624 of the Earle Building to the United States Information Building, 1400 Pennsylvania Avenue, it was announced yesterday.

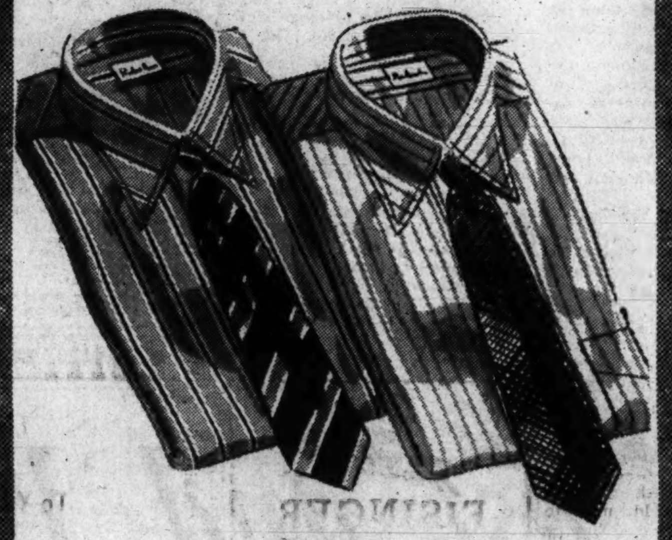
Lieut. Marion L. McAdams, Lieut. Julia Kerby and Lieut. Ina McFadden will begin work Monday to fill a quota of 100 women by April 1. The new offices and equipment have been furnished by the Military District of Washington.

Half-filled War Stamp Albums Are Like Half-Equipped Soldiers. Fill your Stamp Albums and Convert into War Bonds NOW!

Exceptional Selection from Our Regular Stock at Savings!

$2.50 RALEIGH SHIRT SALE

$1.69



Long-on-wear fabrics, tailored to Raleigh specifications. Lustrous broadcloths, end-to-end broadcloths, madrases, chambrays, in collar-attached styles. Woven stripings—sanforized shrunk. Not every fabric, pattern in every size.

Unusual! $1 and $1.50 Hand-Tailored Ties

79c

There's a treat in store for your wardrobe when you dress it up with these tie beauties! Fine silk and rayons, rayons, satins, repps, twills, wools and failles. Full bias cut, with wool lining and resilient construction throughout, for wrinkle-freedom.

65c Warm Famous Make Hosiery, 49c

Mercerized cottons, rayons, reinforced heels, toes, woven clocks, stripes and argyles, small figures, in preferred color combinations. Short, regular lengths.

$6.95, $7.95 Raleigh Shoes

$5.35

Black and brown service-weight shoes in Scotch and Norwegian grains. Plain toe, moccasin and brogue styles. All at semi-annual sale savings.

THIS IS THE EVENT YOU'LL REMEMBER FOR SAVINGS, FOR THE GREAT VARIETY, FOR THE UNUSUAL SELECTION OF FINE IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC FABRICS!

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF FAMOUS MAKE CLOTHING

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX, RALEIGH SUITS, COATS

$33.75

$38.75

OTHERS SALE PRICED AT

$28.75 $43.75

Year after year, our Semi-Annual Sale attracts newcomers—brings in scores of veteran Washingtonians. Because year after year this sale brings a tremendous selection at important savings. You'll find imported, American woolens of unusual distinction. You'll find preferred styles in favorite patterns, colors. You'll find every suit, topcoat or overcoat bearing the famed-for-quality Hart Schaffner & Marx or Raleigh label—all at Semi-Annual Sale low prices.

Pay for your clothing on Raleigh's Extended Payment Plan. 1/3 down, balance in 4 equal monthly installments.

RALEIGH HABERDASHER

WASHINGTON'S FINEST MEN'S WEAR STORE 1310 F Street

U. S. Warned Year in Advance That Japs Planned to Attack Pearl Harbor, Official Document Reveals

STATE, from Page 1.

"war of nerves" to undermine American resistance and the diplomatic warnings and endeavors of this country to counter the Axis' intrigues—is reviewed at length in the 144-page document which is entitled "Peace and War" and presents a simple and exact report of United States foreign policy since the Japanese attack on Manchuria in September, 1931. That attack in reality marked the beginning of World War II, as crowded events proved throughout these tragic years.

Struggled to Keep Peace

In spite of this foreknowledge, in spite of frequent and alarming reports from our diplomats in both Europe and the Far East, the President and Secretary of State Hull, the "white paper" shows, continued an unremitting struggle to achieve the American ideals of peace and to pursue a foreign policy built upon the will of the American people.

Step by step, the official document reveals how and why this policy could not help but fail, as the dictator nations moved relentlessly to bring about bloodshed and ruin.

The volume recounts in detail the Japanese aggression of 1931 and '32; the disarmament discussions from 1932 to 1934; the "warnings of danger" in the years of 1933 and 1935; the Italian conquest of Ethiopia in 1935-36; "developing dangers" of '36 and '37 which included the civil conflict in Spain and the German-Japanese anti-comintern pact; the Japanese attack upon China in 1937; the European crisis of 1938 and the European war of 1939 and 1940. The report will please no one except those interested in facts first and theories second.

Directed Toward Attack

"During a large part of the period with which this volume deals," the document says, "much of public opinion in this country did not accept the thesis that a European war could vitally affect the security of the United States, or that an attack on the United States by any of the Axis powers was possible. In this respect it differed from the President and the Secretary of State who early became convinced that the aggressive policies of the Axis powers were directed toward an ultimate attack on the United States and that, therefore, our foreign relations should be so conducted as to give all possible support to the nations endeavoring to check the march of Axis aggression.

"The conduct of the foreign relations of the United States is a function of the President, acting usually through the Secretary of State. The powers of the Executive in this field are very broad and sweeping. Yet the President and the Secretary of State have by no means entire freedom in matters of foreign policy. Their powers may be defined or circumscribed by legislation—or by lack thereof.

"They must closely approximate the prevailing views of the country. In the conduct of foreign relations they must interpret and implement not a particular point of view in the country, but the point of view of the Nation as a whole.

Difficulties Outlined

"Another factual limitation is that our foreign policy, like the foreign policy of any country, must at all times take into consideration the policies, circumstances and reactions of other governments and peoples. Action deemed desirable by the United States may be wholly impracticable if it does not harmonize with policies of other governments whose cooperation is necessary, or if such action would excite a substantial enmity or effective opposition on the part of other nations or would isolate this country at a time when close cooperation with other governments is essential.

"Our foreign policy during this decade necessarily had to move within the framework of a gradual evolution of public opinion in the United States away from the idea of isolation expressed in 'neutrality' legislation and toward realization that the Axis design was a plan of world conquest in which the United States was intended to be a certain, though perhaps ultimate, victim, and that our primary policy therefore must be defense against actual and mounting danger. This was an important factor influencing the conduct of our foreign relations.

"Of determining importance also was another factor, namely, that in many nations outside the United States a similar complacency of view had originally prevailed and likewise was undergoing a gradual modification."

How tangible was the "actual and mounting danger" as early as 1933 is shown in the digest of a report from Consul General George S. Messersmith from Berlin, carried in a letter of June 26 of that year to Undersecretary of State Phillips cautioning that the United States "must be exceedingly careful in its dealings with Germany as long as the existing (German) government was in power, as that government had no spokesmen who could really be depended upon and that those who held the highest positions were 'capable of actions which really outlaw them from ordinary intercourse.' "

"He reported," the document continues bluntly, "that some of the men who were running the German government were 'psychopathic cases;' that others were in a state of exaltation and in a frame of mind that knew no reason, and that those men in the party and in responsible positions who were really worthwhile were powerless because they had to follow the orders of superiors who were suffering from the 'abnormal psychology' prevailing in Germany.

" 'There is a real revolution here and a dangerous situation,' he said."

Messersmith, who had been at his post in Berlin since 1930, was thoroughly familiar with that situation which caused him to report frequently "the menace inherent in the Nazi regime."

Even more pointed for the people of the United States were still earlier reports from Ambassador Joseph C. Grew, who told of the mounting danger in Japan in a message to former Secretary Stimson on August 13, 1932.

"Ambassador Grew said that in Japan the deliberate building up of public animosity against foreign nations in general and the United States in particular was doubtless for the purpose of strengthening the hand of the military in its Manchuria venture in the face of foreign opposition," the "white paper" declares. "He stated the Japanese military machine had been 'built for war,' felt prepared for war, and would 'welcome war;' that it had never yet been beaten and possessed unlimited self-confidence."

Japan's perfidy, as well as that of Germany and Italy, is shown constantly throughout the State Department summary of the ten-year period.

Japanese Warned

"On September 22, 1931, Secretary Stimson informed Japanese Ambassador Debuchi at Washington that the responsibilityy for determining the course of events with regard to liquidating the situation in Manchuria rested largely upon Japan 'for the simple reason that Japanese armed forces have seized and are exercising de facto control in South Machuria' . . ."

A month later the United States again remonstrated.

"The Japanese government professed a desire to continue friendly relations with China and denied that it had territorial designs in Manchuria. However, Japanese military operations continued."

In discussing the crisis of 1941 the report describes in considerable detail the proposed meeting in August, 1941, of Prime Minister Konoye of Japan with President Roosevelt, which followed extended conversations between Ambassador Nomura and Secretary Hull in an effort to preserve what peace then existed.

Ready In 1941 To Attack

The conclusion is inescapable that Japan was then—in August, 1941—ready to attack.

"The Prime Minister said in this message"—urging a meeting between President Roosevelt and himself for "a frank exchange of views"—"that the idea of continuing preliminary informal conversations and of having their conclusions confirmed by the responsible heads of the two governments did not meet the need of the existing situation, which was developing swiftly and might produce unforeseen contingencies; that he considered it, therefore, of urgent necessity that the two governments meet first to discuss from a broad standpoint all important problems between Japan and the United States covering the entire Pacific problem."

Grew Sounded Warnings

Grew gave warning after warning. On November 3, 1941, a month and four days before Pearl Harbor, he told "of the possibility of Japan's adopting measures with dramatic and dangerous suddenness which might make inevitable a war with the United States."

Four days later, on November 7, Hull told the Cabinet that there was "imminent possibility" that Japan might at any time start a new military movement of conquest by force."

Then the "white paper" listed this sequence of warnings:

November 17—Grew cables that "in calling attention to the necessity for vigilance against sudden Japanese or military attacks in regions not then involved in the Chinese-Japanese conflict, he considered it probable that the Japanese would make use of every possible tactical advantage, including surprise and initiative."

November 25 and November 28—At meetings with high Government officials, Hull "stated that there was practically no possibility of an agreement being achieved with Japan; that in his opinion the Japanese were likely to break out at any time with new acts of conquest by force."

Hull Foresaw Events

November 29—Hull told Lord Halifax, British ambassador, that "the diplomatic part of our relations with Japan was virtually over and that the matter will now go to the officials of our Army and Navy." He added that it would be a serious mistake not to assume "that Japan may move suddenly and with every possible element of surprise, and spread out over considerable areas and capture certain positions and posts before the peaceful countries interested in the Pacific would have time to confer and formulate plans to meet these new conditions."

President Roosevelt sent his personal appeal to Emperor Hirohito on December 6. But with all these warnings, the American battle fleet was lying at ease in Pearl Harbor on December 7 when the Japanese planes smashed through, and blasted the United States ships like "ducks in a barrel."

Tragically sensational as was this chronology of futile warnings, it was overshadowed by an even more tragic outline in the "white paper"—the definite revelation that the world was plunged into war largely because the nations of good-will could not act jointly or even along parallel lines to halt the dictators at the outset of their course.

Of considerable interest and significance in the report is a section devoted to efforts made by the State Department to keep Italy out of the war, following many reports from Europe of the continued deterioration of Italian policy. President Roosevelt's direct appeal to Mussolini brought, however, only the typical double-talk of the period 'that the non-belligerency of Italy had assured peace for 200,000,000 people; that Germany and Italy were opposed to further extension of the conflict; that no peace was possible unless the fundamental problems of Italian liberty were solved." This, of course, was in May of 1940, after Europe already had followed the fateful road to bloodshed.

Dramatically summarizing this bloody path, the frank document, written throughout in the plainest of language, asserts:

"The fateful decade, 1931-1941, began and ended with acts of violence by Japan. It was marked by the ruthless development of a determined policy of world domination on the part of Japan, Germany and Italy.

"In 1931 Japan seized Manchuria. Two years later Germany withdrew from the Disarmament Conference and began arming. In 1934 Japan gave notice of termination of the Washington Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armaments.

"In 1935 Italy invaded Ethiopia. In 1936 Hitler tore up the Treaty of Locarno and fortified the demilitarized Rhineland zone. In 1937 Japan again attacked China. In 1938 Hitler occupied Austria and dismembered Czecho-Slovakia. During the first half of 1939 Hitler completed the destruction of Czecho-Slovakia and seized Memel, while Italy invaded Albania.

Hitler Strikes Again

"In September, 1939, Hitler struck at Poland, and during the two years that followed almost all of the countries of Europe were plunged or dragged into war. In 1940, Japan, with threats of force, entered French Indo-China. Finally, on December 7, 1941, Japan launched an armed attack upon the United States, followed immediately by declarations of war against the United States on the part of Japan, of Germany, of Italy, and of their satellites."

Prelude to the World War itself, partly an undercover contest between Italy and Germany against Russia, was the Spanish civil war which began in 1936.

America recognized the terrible consequences of further strengthening of the dictatorships, but decided it would be better to permit them to win in Spain rather than to aid the loyalist cause and chance involvement in the struggle—a version of the "peace at any price" principle, dictated in those years by the failure of the American public to realize the implications of the Spanish conflict.

The "white paper" described this bitter choice:

"Shortly after the beginning of the conflict in Spain, it became evident that several of the principal powers of Europe were projecting themselves into the struggle through the furnishing of arms and war materials and other aid to the contending sides, thus creating real danger of a spread of the conflict into a European war. In an effort to remedy this menacing situation, a committee was set up in London, by agreement of the European governments, to carry out a concerted policy of nonintervention and to put an end to export of arms to Spain.

Policy Aroused Criticism

"As the Spanish civil conflict continued and as the European nonintervention agreement was flagrantly violated, the policy of noninterference pursued by the United States aroused criticism from partisans in this country of one or the other of the contending factions in Spain. There was a feeling in some quarters that our policy should be changed. This Government, however, was convinced that—in the light of growing complications and in view of its thoroughly unsatisfactory experience during 1935 in endeavoring to preserve peace in the Italo-Ethiopian situation—a change in its policy with regard to Spain would in no way serve the cause of peace but on the contrary would create for this country a serious risk of military involvement. Consequently the policy announced by the Executive and unanimously adopted by the Congress was pursued by the United States throughout the period of the Spanish civil conflict."

Germany, Japan and Italy, confirmed in their brigandage by inability of the democracies to unite to halt their aggression, then opened their full plot for world domination. This move climaxed at Munich, when France and Britain, still dominated by "appeasers," bowed to Hitler and permitted the Nazis to grab the Sudetenland from Czecho-Slovakia. This time it was America which dissented, and Hull warned his countrymen against accepting at face value Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's exultant salute to "peace in our time."

U. S. 'White Book' Goes on Sale at Printing Office

The United States "white book" describing the foreign relations of the decade 1931-1941 may be purchased by the public at the Government Printing Office in Washington for 25 cents, the State Department said last night.

Anticipating a brisk public demand for the book, the State Department said that it could be obtained by writing to the superintendent of documents, Government Printing Office. The 144-page book is known as publication No. 1853.

British Mission Here to Discuss Aircraft Strategy

A special British aircraft engineering mission has arrived in the United States at the invitation of the American Government to confer with American aircraft officials and producers on coordination of British and American technical practices and design, it was announced yesterday.

Learn Quickly

RUSSIAN

ENGLISH—GERMAN

SPANISH • FRENCH

New courses start Jan. 11 and 12 • Class or private lessons • Native Instructors • Attractive rates. • Easy terms • Please enroll early • Catalogue

LACAZE

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES

The Distinguished School

1536 Conn. Ave. Mich. 1937

Apartments are rented quickly with Post Classified Ads. Just phone National 4200 and tell Post readers about your offer.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY of AMERICA

in cooperation with the

U. S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION

offers a

FREE WAR TRAINING COURSE in

FOREMANSHIP TRAINING

Starting Jan. 12, 1943

This is a 16-week course, two evenings per week of two hours each, and is open to persons with a high-school education and now employed in the Navy Yard or employed or employable in war industries. It is not open to persons in administrative departments of the Government.

Register now at Room 114, St. John's Hall Telephone MIchigan 6000, Extension 164. Office hours 9-5, and 7-9, except Saturdays.

WASHINGTON'S LARGEST AND OLDEST OPTICAL CO.

ESTABLISHED 46 YEARS

SHOP ON PREMISES

THE HILLYARD OPTICAL CO.

TWO CONVENIENT LOCATIONS

711 G ST. N.W. Hours: 8:30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

521 H ST. N.E. Hours: 8:30 A.M. to 7 P.M.

"THE BEST FOR LESS"

We devote 100% of our time to the optical profession. In operating our own shop we give you the quickest service for your optical needs.

TWO SPECIALS ALL THIS WEEK

• Complete Glasses • Single Vision • Spherical prescription Lense. Any Shape. • Frame or Rimless • Case and Cleaner $5 $15.00 Value

OR

BIFOCALS, genuine Kryptok spherical prescription lenses, any shape, white lenses only. Reg. value $15, Now. $5

COLLEGE GRADUATE EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS

SUITS . . . First, Last and Forever

Softly tailored junior suit. Red, blue, brown, sage green pure wool crepe. 9-15 .... 25.00

Crescent shoulder yoke suit of wool twill. Navy, black, brown, service blue, 10-18. 29.95

This year discover the value and versatility of suits. Suits swing into today's tempo, dress you smartly for all the events that color your days. Softer suits for 8 A. M. on—suits that go to work and assume cocktail status later. They're your all-day, all-round outfit, ready for any emergency. THE PALAIS ROYAL has a vast and varied collection of new Spring suits to wear now under your fur coat or chesterfield and solo this Spring. See our suits today—they'll merit you compliments all season through.

THE PALAIS ROYAL . . . SUIT SHOP . . . THIRD FLOOR

Tucked shoulder suit with Dolman effect in front, set in sleeve in back. Gold, red or lilac wool. 12-18 .... 35.00

Slot seams slenderize the jacket of this slim skirted suit. Sage green, service blue, wool. 12-20. 29.95

Put Your Suit In a Dressed-Up Mood With

Beautiful Hose of Non-Run Silk Lace

To make your legs look lovelier choose our non-run silk lace stockings. Gossamer sheer silk lace that is as practical as it is beautiful, because it's non-run. The foot and welt are rayon and cotton for added wear. Lovely costume shades, sizes 8½ to 10½. 1.65

THE PALAIS ROYAL . . . FIRST FLOOR

the Palais Royal G STREET AT ELEVENTH DI. 4400

Desert Raid Ruins 200 Nazi Vehicles

War and Peace
Hull's Text On American White Paper

Following is the text of Secretary of State Cordell Hull's statement in making public the white paper, "Peace and War" covering American foreign relations for the period 1931—1941:

"We are issuing today a publication entitled 'Peace and War' prepared in the Department of State. It is an introduction to a collection of documents concerning the foreign relations of the United States during the fateful decade 1931-1941. This book and the collection of documents which is in the process of publication present a record of policies and acts by which the United States sought to promote conditions of peace and world order and to meet the world-wide dangers resulting from Japanese, German, and Italian aggression as those dangers arose.

"That record shows, I think, that throughout this period our Government consistently advocated, practiced and urged upon other countries principles of international conduct on the basis of which the nations of the world could attain security, confidence, and progress. Much was accomplished in the face of immense difficulties. It is for the establishment of those principles that we and our associates are fighting today.

"I am convinced that, had those principles been adopted and applied by the nations of the world, all legitimate grievances and controversies between nations could have been satisfactorily adjusted by peaceful processes and without resort to force. We and all mankind would have been spared the horrors of this world-enveloping war thrust upon us by the criminal ambitions of the leaders of Japan, Germany and Italy, who—intent upon conquest—rejected all principles of law, justice, fair-dealing and peaceful negotiation and resorted to the sword.

"In making this information more fully available to the people of the United States, we earnestly hope that a study of it will help our citizens to a clearer understanding of the problems and tasks which have confronted us, of those which confront us now, and of those which will confront us in the crucial days ahead.

"There will be confident hope for the future provided our people and other peoples hold fast to the eternal principles of law, justice, fair-dealing and morality which we have constantly proclaimed and sought to apply, and which must underlie any practicable program of peaceful international collaboration for the good of all.

"Our people and the peoples of the United Nations will need to have in the future, as they have today, a unity of purpose and a willingness to make appropriate and indispensable contributions toward the achievement of military victory and toward the establishment and maintenance of a peace that will endure. With unity of purpose and common effort, there can be achieved a peace that will open to all mankind greater opportunity than has ever before existed for welfare and progress in every avenue of human endeavor."

Clifford Wilson Dies

Weston, Conn., Jan. 2 (AP).—Clifford B. Wilson, 63, Bridgeport lawyer, who was Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut from 1915 to 1921 and Mayor of Bridgeport from 1911 to 1921, died unexpectedly at his home yesterday. Last fall he was prominently mentioned for the Republican congressional nomination later given to Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce.

2 British Units Spend Days Behind Rommel's Lines

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 2.—In a spectacular raid behind Rommel's rear-guard lines, two squadrons of the Eighth Army's Royal Dragoon armored cars destroyed 200 enemy vehicles and captured more than 30 guns and many prisoners, the British announced tonight.

During four days behind the enemy's lines, a military informant said, the squadron's losses were only 3 men killed, 12 wounded and 7 armored cars and 3 trucks smashed.

He said it was sprung last November 2 when the front line still was at El Alamein and the leader of one of the squadrons added that the raiders stayed 15 miles inside Rommel's lines until the day the British broke through and caught up.

This was the story the squadron leader told:

"We passed through the minefields single file. Not a shot was fired at us. The enemy was too astounded to do anything as we came through or else the Italian section thought we were Germans and the German section thought we were Italians.

10 Yards From Guns

"As it grew lighter they stared and blinked at us unbelievingly. We passed within 10 yards of the muzzles of an entire battery of field artillery.

"We now were some miles behind the enemy lines and their astonishment was so colossal we hadn't one shot fired at us. In 15 minutes we destroyed 40 lorries simply by putting a bullet through the petrol tanks and setting a match to the leak.

"The Germans 'panicked' from their lorries into slit trenches. We had no time to take prisoners. We just took their weapons and told them to start walking east. Only those who refused were shot. Few refused.

"The Italians wanted to come with us, clinging to the sides of our armored cars as they fought each other to come aboard. We explained that we couldn't take them all and, skimming off the cream, we pushed on with a colonel and two majors clinging for dear life around the muzzles of our 2 pounders.

Pestered by Aircraft

"The smoke from the lorries we burned attracted the attention of enemy tanks and aircraft. We managed to dodge the tanks but the aircraft pestered us.

"Then the squadrons parted, one continuing west and the other southwest. We sat astride their lines of supply holding up and destroying lorries as they arrived to supply the front line troops.

"This highway robbery continued for another three days without variation except that instead of burning the vehicles and attracting the attention of aircraft we merely rendered them useless."

29 Planes Lost In Airport Fire

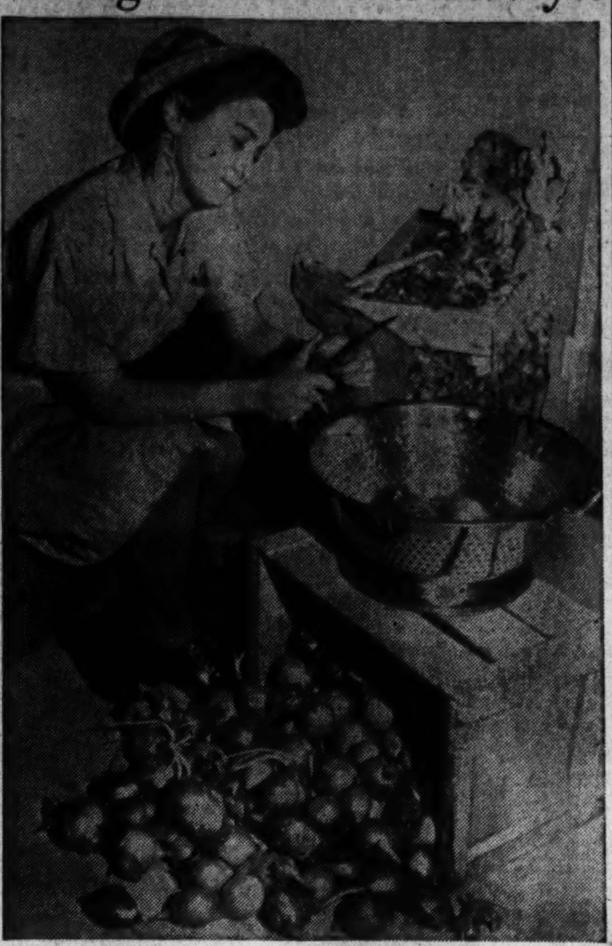
Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Jan. 2 (AP). Twenty-nine planes were destroyed today at the Cedar Rapids Airport in a fire which caused damage estimated by Business Manager Leo Damge at $160,000.

Fire Chief E. P. Kohout said a spark from a welder's torch apparently touched off the blaze in a machine shop adjoining the hangar. The hangar was gutted and the machine shop destroyed. Dange reported that only four ships stored at the airport were saved.

Pianos for Rent
Phone REpublic 6212

KITT'S 1330 G Street (Middle of Block)

Peeling With Tears in Her Eyes



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BEGINS NEW YEAR ON K. P.—Ruth Ballard of Houston, Tex., member of the company of 151 WAACS newly assigned to Fort Devens, Mass., peels onions on K. P. duty as her first assignment a few hours after arrival yesterday. She wears the regulation WAAC fatigue uniform

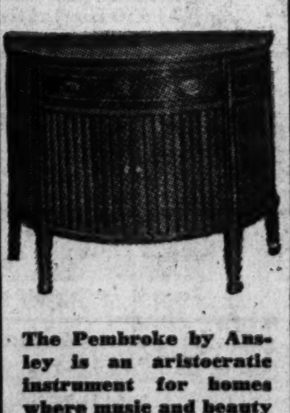
New Year's Death Toll Placed at 132

By the Associated Press

The safest New Year's holiday period in years approached its close with only 132 deaths attributed to violent causes reported over the Nation last Saturday night.

Of the total, 89 persons lost their lives in traffic mishaps and 43 in fires, shootings, stabbings, drownings and falls. The total was less than half of that at the same time a year ago when the Nation, in the war less than a month, was asked by President Roosevelt to crusade for safety.

SANZ
START SPECIAL DAY AND EVENING CLASSES IN
SPANISH
"WHERE ONE HAS TO SPEAK SPANISH IN 6 MONTHS"
SANZ
CLASSES 6 STUDENTS
CLASSES NOW FORMING 1128 CONN. Avenue N.W.
SPANISH
"Gregg" Spanish Shorthand
Madrid and South American Professors
PRIVATE
SCHOOL
RE. 1513
Classes Start Jan. 11th

ANSLEY
aristocrat of tone and beauty . . .

The Pembroke by Ansley is an aristocratic instrument for homes where music and beauty are treasured for their contribution to finer living. This half-round Sheraton commode conveys a spirit of elegance and charm with its swirl mahogany and graceful tambour doors.
Custom-built automatic radio-phonograph combination with choice of 10- or 14-tube chassis. Wide selection of other models, period and modern styles.
ARTHUR JORDAN PIANO CO.
(Combined with The Piano Shop)
1015 7th Street N.W.

Unity Important, Warns De Gaulle

DeGAULLE, from Page 1.

represented by union for the pursuit of the war by her vast empire in liaison with the movement of resistance in France itself."

"The remedy for this situation," the statement continued, "is the establishment in French North and West Africa, as in all other French territories overseas, of a temporary and enlarged central power founded on national union, inspired by the spirit of war and of liberation, with laws which are the laws of the republic, to last until such time as the nation has made known her will."

De Gaulle cited the precedent of the military provisional government that took power after the fall of the empire in 1870, and concluded:

"On December 25, 1942, in full agreement with the National Committee and the council for defense of the empire, I suggested to General Giraud that we should meet immediately on French soil in order to study the means of attaining this object.

"I believe in fact that the situation in France and the general situation of the war admit of no delay."

Miami Papers Raise Subscription Rates

Miami, Fla., Jan. 2 (AP).—Because of the rise in operational costs, an increase of 5 cents in weekly subscription rates will be announced in tomorrow's editions of Miami's two daily newspapers, the Herald and the News.

The new prices raise the daily and Sunday rates to 30 cents a week. The cost of single copies remains at 5 cents daily and 10 cents on Sunday.

Fliers Prove P-38 Great Fighting Plane

By Wes Gallagher
Associated Press Staff Writer

An Advanced American Fighter Base Somewhere in North Africa (Delayed), Jan. 1.—Flying from a mountainside and living on a diet of canned hash, young American pilots fresh from colleges, factories and country towns have proved what a great fighter plane the P-38 is by shooting down 40 German planes with it for a loss of only 9.

The pilots, who less than six weeks ago were upset by the allegation on both sides of the Atlantic that American fighter planes were inferior to the models of other nations, declared the P-38 was master of the Luftwaffe's highly rated Focke-Wulf 190's and Messerschmitt 109-G's.

The first six P-38s started operations here without ground crews, and even without tents for the fliers to live in.

Originally designed only as an interceptor type to protect cities from bombing raids, the P-38 has proved itself capable of every rough job assigned it.

Besides as a fighter, it is used in strafing ground troops and positions. Two squadrons here shot up 20 locomotives behind the German lines and ripped several motor convoys to pieces.

The P-38 has also been used in long-range escort for bombers and in the last two weeks, while escorting Boston A-20 Douglas light bombers, has not yet let a German plane through the fighter screen to reach the bombers.

"This record has been established against the best the Germans have to offer," said Maj. Stephen Avery, 48-year-old veteran of the last war, who comes from Hollywood and is the intelligence officer of this outfit.

"Our planes are faster than anything the Germans have and can outmaneuver them too, if necessary," Avery said as he told how one captured German pilot of a 109-G, pursued 70 miles by a P-38, expressed amazement at the tenacity of the American fighters.

Avery asserted that the long range of the P-38s enables them to keep up the fight deep into enemy territory instead of confining themselves to the brief dog-fights which have been characteristic of the European theater.

Pilots at this field, who fly every day and stay on the alert against German raiders on their day of rest, labeled as "tommyrot" the opinion of many "experts" that the P-38 was a "hot" ship, unmaneuverable, and its twin engines too much for one pilot to handle.

Besides Lusk, the pilots at this field who have accounted for the other Axis plane losses include Lieuts. Erving Ethell, Lawton, Okla., with four planes destroyed; William Moore of Sacramento, Calif., with two planes; James F. Butler, four; Robert N. Carlton, San Jose, Calif., two, and Robert Eubank, Mabank, Tex., two.

Early Blow Seen at Rommel

AFRICA, from Page 1.

held ports of Sfax and Sousse in eastern Tunisia, and that the enemy appeared to be making little effort to repair it.

The railway roundhouse at Sfax and other buildings were said to have been gutted, and a large factory north of the harbor and warehouses on the northern quay were heavily damaged.

The railway line to Sousse was said to have been slashed in 11 places with freight cars blown upon the sidings.

The Berlin radio claimed that six Allied aircraft, including four long-range bombers, were destroyed on the ground in an Axis attack on a British airfield near Bone.

German planes also were said to have inflicted heavy damage on two Allies merchant ships off Bone.

The Axis broadcasts quoted military commentators as predicting that the main battle for the strategic French protectorate of Tunisia was about to begin. This prediction apparently was based on the increasingly heavy Allied aerial blows at Axis communications.

Some of Britain's most famous regiments were reported operating with the Allied troops in Tunisia. They include the Coldstream Guards, the Grenadier Guards, the Northamptonshire Regiment, the East Surrey, the Hampshire and the Lancashire Fusiliers.

Today's communique from Allied headquarters said:

"Enemy aircraft attacking Bone yesterday were intercepted by our fighting and two other attacks were turned back before reaching Bone.

"Four enemy aircrfat were shot down by our fighting and a number of others were damaged. Our bombers made attacks on harbors and railroad yards at Tunis yesterday.

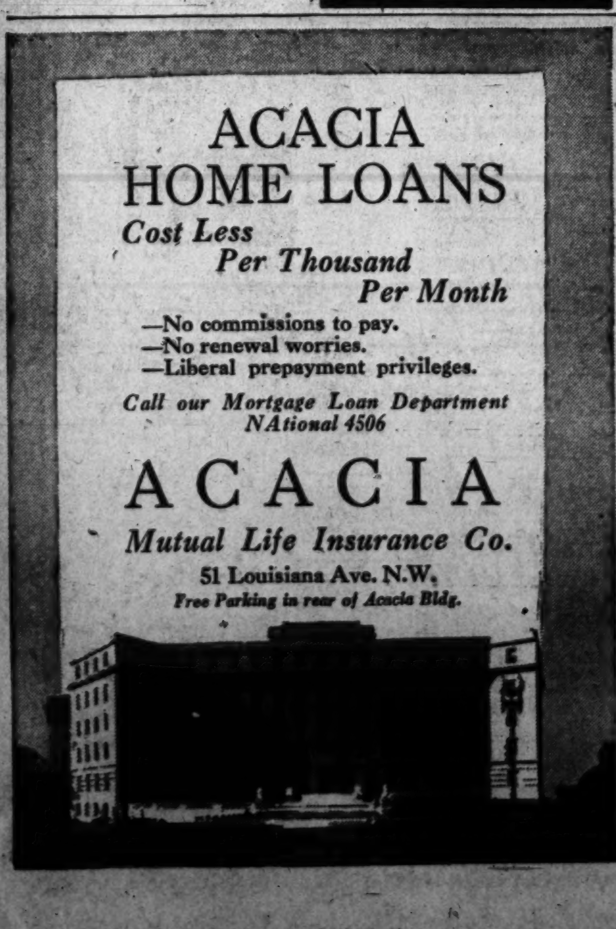
"Fires were left burning. Six of our planes are missing from these operations.

"There was no activity report from forward areas."

Raids Force Axis To Divert Shipping

London, Jan. 2 (AP).—British correspondents reported from North Africa today that Tunis and Bizerte harbors have been so damaged by constant Allied aerial attacks that the Axis is forced to divert ships on the Sicily-Tunisian ferry service to the ports of Sousse, Sfax and Gabes.

These ports now are in the main targets of the Allies' three-way bombing forays—from North Africa, the Middle East and Malta, the dispatches said.



Hitler Names New Envoy to Tokyo

Answer to Critics
Serb Cabinet Vindicates Mikhailovic

By International News Service

London, Jan. 2.—A new Yugoslav cabinet-in-exile was formally created tonight, retaining in office as War Minister Gen. Draja Mikhailovic, leader of an army inside Yugoslavia, and dropping one of his reputed critics, Dr. Momcile Nincic, from his post as foreign minister.

Five other ministers in addition to Nincic were dropped from the cabinet. They were reported in informed quarters to have sided with him in criticism of Mikhailovic.

Prof. Slobodan Yovanovic will continue as prime minister in the new government and is also assuming Nincic's former job as foreign minister, it was announced.

The cabinet has been streamlined by reduction from 14 to 10 ministers but still represents "all political parties," it was stated in a communique announcing that King Peter had signed a decree "granting office" to the new Yugoslav government.

The powers of General Mikhailovic were not only retained under the new setup, but even enlarged. Whereas he hitherto had occupied the post of war minister in absentia, he now has been given the title of minister for the army, navy and air force.

Premier Yovanovic relinquished his former post of minister of air and navy in order to expand the honors conferred upon Mikhailovic. In practice, however, Yovanovic will represent Mikhailovic as minister for the armed forces at all cabinet deliberations inasmuch as the guerilla leaders remains at his headquarters in Axis-invaded Yugoslavia.

Thus, the royal Yugoslav government by bestowing still more honors on Mikhailovic gave him a definite vindication and indorsement in the face of his critics who have charged that the general had been dividing rather than uniting the Yugoslav forces fighting the Axis troops with in that country.

In the new cabinet, Dr. Yurag Krnyevic remains as vice premier.

Nazi Representatives In Spain and Sweden Recalled to Reich

By Lewis Hawkins,
Associated Press Staff Writer

London, Jan. 2.—Adolf Hitler has replaced and called home his Ambassadors to Japan and Spain and his Minister to Sweden in a diplomatic shake-up regarded by informed sources as a reflection of Nazi displeasure over the one-way course of the Axis ally, Japan, and the cool neutrality of Spain and Sweden.

The Berlin radio announcement of the changes said they were made "within the ambit of a general retirement of German diplomatic representatives," and that Hitler had acted upon the suggestion of Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop.

Gen. Eugen Ott, Ambassador to Tokyo; Prince Viktor Zu Wied, Minister to Stockholm, and Eberhard von Stohrer, Ambassador in Madrid, were recalled and "will be given new posts in the German foreign office," the announcement said.

Thomsen to Stockholm

Henrich Georg Stahmer, German Ambassador to Japan's puppet Chinese regime at Nanking, is going to Tokyo; Hans Adolf von Moltke will take the Madrid post, and Dr. Hans Thomsen, former charge d'affaires at Washington, will take over the Nazi ministry at Stockholm.

Minister Erich Kordt, attached to the German Embassy in Tokyo, will act as charge d'affaires at Nanking until a new Ambassador is appointed for that post.

Informed sources said the mixed characters of the newly appointed representatives gave no clew as to Hitler's motives, but it is no secret that many Germans are disappointed about the failure of Japan to hit Russia in Siberia at a time when Germany is taking heavy punishment from the Reds in the west.

Stahmer is regarded here as the most sinister of the three new envoys. He was a key figure behind the scenes in the negotiation of the German-Italian-Japanese pact of alliance. It may be the Germans believe he is better suited to try to strengthen ties with an ally which has shown no disposition to actively aid Germany.

Stahmer Active in Orient

Stahmer has been active throughout the Far East and is widely regarded as director of a Nazi spy network on that side of the world. One unconfirmed report said General Ott's removal may have been forced because of the arrest of two Japanese workmen on a charge of selling plans of a secret Japanese battleship weapon. This report said the purchasers of the data were Germans.

Von Moltke, a nephew of the famous field marshal, was the chief negotiator of the 1934 Polish-German nonaggression pact which Hitler broke in 1939. He is regarded as an old-school diplomat and not an ardent Nazi.

Spain has been more rigidly neutral in the war ever since the Allies went into North Africa, and General Franco was reported to have told both the Axis and Allied representatives that if Spain were invaded he would join the opposite side.

"Velvet Glove" Diplomat

Although Von Moltke was Ambassador to Poland preceding the invasion, London sources said it was highly unlikely his appointment to Madrid was any indication that Hitler was planning a similar stroke in Spain. These sources believed he was appointed because he is a "velvet glove" diplomat in a situation where those tactics are needed.

The change of representation in Stockholm comes at a time when German officials have been criticizing neutral Sweden because that country's press often has shown its admiration for the Allies.

Thomsen, a long-time Nazi Party man, is regarded here as a clever diplomat who is a close friend of both Hitler and Ribbentrop.

Reds Gain West Of Stalingrad

RUSSIA, from Page 1.

clean out the enemy from the area of Elista, a provincial capital in the Kalmyck area.

In the recent capture of Elista, the communique heard here by Soviet monitors said, Soviet troops routed the Sixtieth German motorized regiment, a sapper battalion, a battlaion of the 156th motorized regiment and other units.

"Pursuing the retreating enemy," the communique said, "our detachments annihilated 800 officers and men, took 200 prisoners, and captured six guns, many machine guns, trucks and other trophies."

Drive West of Velikie Luki

After capturing Velikie Luki, the Russians said their troops pushed on west of that key town to destroy five tanks and kill 160 Germans in another engagement. Forty-nine Nazi tanks, 9 armored cars, and 30 trucks also were destroyed in the area west of Rzhev, another strong point which the Russians have been trying to knock out for weeks.

In the operations at the other end of the Soviet front, the middle Caucasus, the Russians said their troops took Elkhotovo after a street fight in which 400 Germans were slain.

Fight in Caucasus Hills

This fighting is going on in the northern foothills of the Caucasus Mountains and Elkhotovo is about 25 miles northwest of Ordzhonikidze, the gateway to the Georgian Military Highway that cuts through the mountains.

Of the middle Don offensive, the communique said:

"In the area of the middle Don our troops continued their offensive. Our "X" units advancing cut a road that connects two big populated places. More than 300 enemy officers and men were killed.

Counterattack Repelled

"On a neighboring sector an enemy counterattack was repelled. Sixteen German tanks were disabled and burned out."

A scouting detachment on the middle Don battleground smashed the headquarters of a German infantry regiment, killed the regimental commander and a group of officers, and seized staff documents, the communique added.

German soldiers on the Central Front were driven out of fortified positions west of Velikie Luki, the communique said, while 5 tanks were destroyed and 160 of the enemy soldiers were wiped out.

In the deep Caucasus, the Russians said, Red soldiers detoured around the Germans and broke into the enemy-occupied district center of Elkaotovo, 30 miles southeast of Nalchik.

"In street engagements more than 400 enemy officers and men were killed," the communique said.

"At the end of the day our units occupied Elkhotovo.

"On another sector our troops attacked the enemy and as a result of the engagement occupied a defense position of great importance.

"In these battles the Hitlerites lost in dead several hundred officers and men. Fourteen tanks and an enemy armored car were disabled and burned."

Retired U. S. Workers Seek Annuity Boost

Plans for introducing into Congress legislation providing at least a 15 per cent increase in annuities were discussed yesterday at the regular monthly meeting of the National Association of Retired Federal Employes in the Natural History Building of the United States Museum.

It was decided that each member should write to all incoming members of Congress the decision of the retired employes and follow such correspondence up with visits to Capitol Hill.

SMITHS
YES
WE HAVE
STORAGE
SPACE
Local & Long Distance
MOVING
25
OUR SERVICE FLAG
1313 YOU ST., N.W.
NO. 3343
SMITH'S TRANSFER & STORAGE CO

Four From Washington Arrive In Iceland With Red Cross

HELEN BEMENT VIRGINIA HUNTER MAY GLEASON

Three women and one man from the Washington area are among 21 American Red Cross volunteer workers who have arrived safely in Iceland to assist in programs for the armed forces, it was announced yesterday.

They are Mildred B. Bement of 1633 Sixteenth Street Northwest; Mary Louise Gleason, 4941 Butterworth Place Northwest; Virginia C. Hunter, 1759 R Street Northwest, and Halsey Kloak, 8306 Sixteenth Street Northwest.

Miss Bement is a graduate of the University of Michigan, and prior to her assignment overseas was working at St. Elizabeths Hospital as American Red Cross receptionist and secretary.

Miss Gleason is a native of Washington and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall J. Gleason. She is a graduate of Western High School and attended George Washington University. For the past seven years she worked for the law firm of Hamel, Park & Saunders in Washington.

Miss Hunter is a native of Rockingham, N. C., and attended the Women's College of the University of North Carolina. Prior to her recent appointment with the Red Cross she was a WPA secretary.

Red Cross Worker Kloak attended Northwestern University and George Washington University, receiving an A. B. degree from the latter school. He played semi-professional baseball and for many years was engaged in sales work in Washington.

German Crew Scuttles Ship, Falls Prisoner

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 2.—A 10,000-ton German blockade runner was scuttled by her crew when she was overhauled in the Atlantic by British naval patrols and her personnel was taken prisoner, the Admiralty announced today, but the sea lords kept silent on unsupported German claims of success in a running clash in far northern waters.

The Germans declared they torpedoed four steamers, damaged several cruisers and destroyers and sank a destroyer on the Russian convoy route north of Norway. Berlin admitted the loss of a destroyer.

The Germans said the action took place Thursday in foul weather which made observation difficult. They did not say whether the convoy was bound to or from the ice-free Arctic port of Murmansk.

On Thursday the Admiralty announced that a German cruiser had been damaged heavily and forced to withdraw and that a Nazi destroyer was left sinking in a continuing battle.

No subsequent report has been made here, probably because of radio silence in the convoy. The Admiralty announced earlier this week that convoys to North Russia were proceeding on a "time-table."

Nor were further details given about the blockade runner. Even its name was kept secret.

The Germans announced, over a year late, also that their auxiliary cruiser Atlantis had been sunk by the British cruiser Devonshire. The admiralty told of this December 1, 1941 and placed the victory in the South Atlantic. The Devonshire was undamaged after exploding the Atlantis' magazine.

Berlin's account said the Arctic convoy battle was fought near Bear Island about midway between Spitzbergen and the tip of northern Norway and that the engagement with escorting British cruisers and destroyers lasted several hours.

"One enemy destroyer damaged in the engagement was sunk by a German destroyer," the German high command said. "One German submarine torpedoed four steamers in the convoy but could no longer observe sinkings owing to the situation of the battle. One of our destroyers did not return from the engagement."

Yanks in Fijis Feted By Natives on Holidays

Suva, Fiji Islands, Jan. 2 (AP).—American fighters in the Fijis spent a tolerably comfortable Christmas and New Years, because the weather was cooler than usual and residents of the islands did everything to make them happy. Residents extended the hospitality of their homes to United States soldiers and sailors, and there were parties for them at clubs.

LARGE STOCKS
NATIONALLY ADVERTISED
ARROW SHIRTS
—Underwear, Ties—
Buy them by the Dozen at
FREDERICK'S
MEN'S WEAR STORE
1435 H ST. N.W.
701 H ST. N.E.
Good News
DORCHESTER
SUITS—TOPCOATS
10% Reductions
Off Ceiling Prices
$30.95, Now $27.85
$35, Now $31.50
$25 Tuxedos, $19.75
CHARGE ACCOUNTS
Complete Line Boys' Wear
At Our Northeast Store
Arrow Booklet Mailed on Request

U. S. Pilot Sees Shell Explode In Plane Cabin

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 2.—Lieut. Walter Holmes, jr., of Denton, Tex., one of the few fliers who ever saw a 20-millimeter cannon shell explode in his cabin and come back to tell about it, will receive the Distinguished Flying Cross, U. S. Army headquarters announced tonight.

Holmes was piloting a four-engined Liberator B-24 over enemy-occupied territory when one of a flock of Nazi F-W 190 fighters sent the cannon shell into the cabin.

"It came with a big 'wham'," Holmes said. "The cabin filled with yellow smoke and a decidedly rancid smell. My head and face were stung badly.

"When my head cleared I noticed that the co-pilot was slumped over. One of the left engines was knocked out, the ship was diving sharply out of formation. The intercommunicating system was knocked out, so there was no way of determining the condition of the rest of the crew.

"Anyway, the first thing to do was to get back into formation. Luckily, I made it."

The citation told the part of the story Holmes did not mention—that he was wounded himself and bleeding profusely about his face from a peppering of glass and steel fragments, that after he coaxed the plane back into line he began administering first-aid to his injured co-pilot and top turret gunner.

All the while he calmly assured the crew he would bring the ship home.

Ending of Hawaii's Military Rule Expected Soon

Informed officials said yesterday they expected President Roosevelt soon would issue a proclamation terminating Hawaii's total military government, which replaced civil authority December 7, 1941.

The officials, who requested anonymity, said negotiations between the War, Navy, Justice and Interior Departments center on determination of activities to be carried on by the military under a form of martial law and those to be restored to civil authorities.

The proposed proclamation, they said, is expected to restore control of criminal and civil courts to territorial authorities, although military authorities would retain jurisdiction over cases jeopardizing military security of the territory.

Control of manpower also is expected to be handed back to civil officials, it was reported.

Foe Lost 738 Planes Over Britain in '42

By the Associated Press

London, Sunday, Jan. 3.—Royal Air Force fighters and antiaircraft fire destroyed 738 enemy planes over the British Isles and the continent during 1942, it was announced today.

The Air Ministry's News Service said that as in the preceding two years the fighter command had maintained the balance of losses in its favor although most of its actions were over enemy-held territory. It lost 593 planes, but the pilots of 49 of the machines were saved and many others bailed out and are believed to be prisoners.

German losses, equivalent to 62 squadrons, included 443 planes shot down on the enemy's side of the Channel, the report said. Over England, 118 enemy planes were shot down during daylight hours and 177 during night raids.

War's Total Is 10,573

The latest figures brought to 10,573 the number of enemy aircraft Britain has destroyed in Europe and the middle east since the war started.

Scores for the Far Eastern operations and by American forces were not included in the report.

Discussing operations in Europe, the Air Ministry said the enemy's air casualties were slightly less in 1942 than in 1941 despite the increased weight of the Allied offensive because "the Germans showed a marked reluctance to engage our formations unless holding tactical or numerical superiority" and because many of the raids lately had concentrated on ground targets.

Luftwaffe Now Shy

"The Luftwaffe's shyness of battle . . .," the report said, "helped our daylight bombers to penetrate deeper into enemy territory in 1942 than ever before. Flying Fortresses and other heavily armored bombers frequently operated beyond the range of our fighters . . ."

Fighter command planes flew on 40,000 sorties in providing protection for convoys, the report said, adding "the effectiveness of this cover was proved by the fact that a big increase in the number of enemy attempts to raid coastwise shipping in the early part of the year showed no corresponding increase in shipping losses."

'Bit of Holland' In Canada Awaits Royal Babe's Birth

By the Associated Press

Ottawa, Jan. 2 (AP).—The hospital suite where Princess Juliana awaits the imminent birth of her third child was set apart from Canada by royal decree today and became, in legal effect, a bit of Holland.

The proclamation was published in a special edition of the Canada Gazette under authority of the War Measures Act.

Its purpose as set forth in the preamble is "to provide an extraterritorial character to any place in which the heir presumptive to the throne of the Netherlands may be confined and in which an heir to such throne may be born."

Prince Bernhard, on active service with the Allied air forces in England, has made several visits to Ottawa for reunions with his family. He was in Ottawa a few weeks ago and now has returned to Britain.

ENROLL FOR C.A.A.
War Training Service
Ground Course
BEGINS JANUARY 11th
Taught by Certified Instructor
Covers Navigation, Meteorology, Servicing of Aircraft
Air Regulations
FOR INFORMATION CALL
Southeastern University
1736 G St. N.W. NAtional 2668

War Sidelights
1940 Czechs Reported Killed in '42

London, Jan. 2 (AP).—Using the Germans' own announcements as a basis for its figures, the Czech government in exile reported today that a total of 1940 Czech citizens, including 137 women, had been executed during the past year.

The number, it was explained, did not include those killed in the villages of Lidice and Lezaky, which were razed by the Germans, nor the many Jews slain outright or who died of wounds received in anti-Jewish drives.

A total of 72,000 Jews have been deported from Czecho-Slovakia, the report said.

Members of the government said they had learned in advices from Zurich, Switzerland, that Jiri Sedmik, 49, for many years secretary to President Edouard Benes, had been executed with six others at Prague for fostering an anti-German organization.

Stress on Rangers

London, Jan. 3 (AP).—Further development of facilities to train commandos and United States Rangers for amphibious warfare "important in 1942, will be even more so in 1943," the combined operations command said today.

The command's training centers whipped into shape thousands of United Nations fighting men who participated in the landings in North Africa.

Belgian Cafes Close

Berlin (From German Broadcasts), Jan. 2 (AP).—Because of "further murders" and attempts on the lives of three German soldiers New Year's night the German military command in Brussels, Belgian capital, has announced that all places of entertainment will be closed until further notice.

The British radio, heard by C. B. S. in New York, said some of the murder victims were Belgian "quislings" and the so-called Flemish sentry service organized to guard factories working for Germany against sabotage.

WAVES So Good Navy Will Raise Corps by 50%

The Navy said yesterday that the WAVES, its women's auxiliary branch, would be at least 50 per cent larger than the previously announced total of 25,000 members and that a Nation-wide recruiting campaign already was underway.

"Monthly recruiting quotas for the naval districts already have been raised 35 per cent," a statement said, adding that "the recruiting drive has already started in the 36 district and regional offices of procurement, and will soon be augmented through the use of posters, pamphlets and radio programs."

19 Seamen Torpedoed Twice Saved After Drifting 17 Days

By the Associated Press

An East Coast Port, Jan. 2.—Nineteen crewmen from a British merchant vesel, the survivors of two torpedoings, spent a total of 17 days in lifeboats in the south Atlantic Ocean far off the coast of South America last month.

They first entered a small boat early in the month when a submarine sent their medium-sized merchantman to the bottom with three torpedoes, two of which hit home.

After 11 days afloat in the tiny craft, they were picked up by another British merchantman—which fell victim to a submarine torpedo attack 24 hours later.

This time the original 18 seamen were in lifeboats 6 days before they were taken aboard a Swedish vessel and landed at a South American port.

The captain of the first ship was taken prisoner aboard the submarine and 42 other members of the crew are missing—although most of them last were seen in lifeboats sailing toward land and may have been rescued already.

The third officer and 18 men were in a motorized lifeboat, but the craft was swamped by the force of the second torpedo to hit the ship and they could not start the engine. The propeller acted as a drag, and they soon lost contact with survivors in two other lifeboats.

They had only eight gallons of fresh water, but managed to catch some rainwater and as a result still had eight gallons when they were picked up.

The second British ship sank in two minutes after one torpedo struck, and 17 members of the crew of 45 are missing and feared lost. The 28 survivors plus the 19 men from the first ship found room in two lifeboats.

DEAFENED
Otarion Vacuum Tube Hearing Aid is:
• Light weight • Small size
• Dependable • Economical
• AMA accepted • Noiseless
• Inconspicuous • Guaranteed
Rent an Otarion at low cost—applied to purchase price.
900 Medical Science Bldg. RE. 1977
Vermont Ave. at L St. N.W.
HEAR WITH Otarion

Sewing Machines
REDUCED PRICES
on floor samples of
New White and Domestic Machines
All electric models in desk console or table styles.
ARTHUR JORDAN PIANO CO.
1015 7th St. N.W. NA. 3223

DROOP'S • EVERYTHING IN MUSIC • 1300 G
WE OFFER RELIABLE MERCHANDISE FULLY WARRANTED AND REASONABLY PRICED. AT PRESENT OUR STOCK OF PIANOS AND ORGANS IS REDUCED TO A MINIMUM, HOWEVER, WE STILL HAVE A FEW STYLES TO SHOW—WE HOPE THAT ERE LONG WE WILL AGAIN HAVE COMPLETE STOCKS OF THE FAMOUS
STEINWAY, GULBRANSEN, HARDMAN, "MINI-PIANO" PIANOS
HAMMOND ORGANS, NOVACHORD AND SOLOVOX.
BUY NOW
RCA VICTOR—RECORDS
RCA RADIO-PHONOGRAPHS
RECORD ALBUMS AND CABINETS
SHEET MUSIC • MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
The Famous Magnavox "BELVEDERE" $298.50
-PHONOGRAPH—2 SPEAKERS—9 TUBES
DROOP'S • 1300 G
Store Hours, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

ONE OF AMERICA'S LEADING VACUUM CHAINS
9 POINT – GUARANTEED REPAIR COMBINATION
• Price Valid On Household Cleaners Only
• Parts For All Make Cleaners
$7.95
1. New Bag
2. New Rubber Wire
3. New Brush
4. New Motor Brushes
5. Alignment of Fan
6. Clean Motor
7. Complete Oiling
8. Complete Greasing
9. General Tightening
• The Time to Repair
• Is Only When Your
• Cleaner Is Repair-
• able.
Don't Delay Too Long
• Expert Mechanics
CLEAN-RITE VACUUM STORES
MET. 5600 Free Parking at 9th and G Place N.W. 925 F ST. N.W.
OPEN DAILY UNTIL 6 P.M.—THURSDAYS UNTIL 9 P.M.

The Riggs National Bank

Washington, D. C.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 1942

RESOURCES

CASH—		
In vaults and with Federal Reserve Bank	$38,217,161.90	
With other banks	30,923,613.65	
		9,140,775.55
INVESTMENTS—		
U. S. Treasury Bills, and Certificates of Indebtedness (due in one year or less)	38,457,990.15	
U. S. Government bonds and notes, direct and fully guaranteed	64,803,337.50	
State and municipal securities	4,987.50	
Other bonds and securities	8,608,525.41	
		11,874,840.56
LOANS—		
Secured loans	6,024,377.93	
Real estate loans on first mortgages	9,370,408.15	
All other loans and discounts	7,921,247.43	
		23,316,033.51
Banking houses (after depreciation allowance)		2,592,665.44
Furniture and fixtures (after depreciation allowance)		503,242.12
Other real estate		22,162.98
Other resources		304,934.04
		207,754,654.20

LIABILITIES

DEPOSITS		196,454,333.49
Reserved for interest, taxes, and other expenses accrued		219,460.02
Unearned interest collected		6,492.41
Other liabilities		366,282.64
Total Liabilities		197,046,568.56
CAPITAL FUNDS—		
Common Stock	3,000,000.0	
Preferred Stock	750,000.00	
	3,750,000.00	
Surplus	3,500,000.00	
Undivided profits, and reserve for contingencies	3,458,085.64	
Total Capital Funds		10,708,085.64
		207,754,654.20

United States Government securities carried at $7,860,000.00 are pledged to secure public and trust deposits and for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

MEMBER, FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

BUY U. S. WAR BONDS FOR VICTORY

Willkie Proposes Council of Nations

United Nations

Group Urges Postwar Study Now

By International News Service

Delegates from 12 countries who recently conferred in Canada joined in advocating a formal meeting of all United Nations this year to organize an international executive council which would begin postwar planning now.

The 150 top-flight diplomatic experts, assembled unofficially but each an authority in his own nation, also urged immediate creating ing of a supreme United Nations war council composed of representatives from the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China.

Stressing that the Pacific theater particularly needed better machinery for effective cooperation, the group further urged giving the present Pacific war council greater authority, including planning and even executive functions.

Twelve Represented

The 12 nations and nationalities represented at the gathering in Mont Tremblant, Quebec, from December 4 to 14, inclusive, were the United States, Great Britain, China, India, the Netherlands, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand, Korea and the Fighting French.

The formal conference of all United Nations, which was advocated at the earliest possible date, was urged to consider also such immediate wartime problems as economic needs of various areas, supply and transportation, currency and exchange, propaganda and war aims, relief and rehabilitation, as well as unified command, qualified informants said yesterday.

Immediate Action Urged

It was generally agreed that such an organization would have greater chance of success if it were created immediately, while the United Nations are cooperating against a common enemy. By such action, the framework of integrated planning would be established, ready to go into effect immediately upon signing the armistice.

The conference decided the broad generalities of the Atlantic Charter should be implemented by a more precise declaration of policy.

Make United Nations A Fact, Not Figure Of Speech, He Asks

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 2.—Asserting that "we will have no United Nations after the war unless we make the United Nations now a fact and not a mere euphonious phrase," Wendell L. Willkie said today that the United Nations should form a working common council to plan war and economic strategy and cooperation after victory.

"What I want to emphasize is that planning will do no good unless we give our plans reality," the Republican Presidential candidate in 1940 told a victory rally at today's performance at the Metropolitan Opera House. The program was broadcast over the Blue Network.

Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of staff to President Roosevelt, said in a message broadcast from Washington on the same program:

"The United Nations concept, launched here a year ago, has served as the mechanism of unity among our widely dispersed Allies. It is leading us on to victory in the military struggle; and it offers us the opportunity, if we have the wisdom and determination to seize it, to free ourselves for a long time from mankind's greatest scourge of war."

Admiral Leahy added that "if anyone doubts we have attained unity of action and fullness of cooperation, let him look at the recent succession of our hammer blows, or inquire of the already groggy masters of slaves."

Willkie asserted that a United Nations common council must not be "a council of the few, who direct or merely aid others as they think wise.

"We must have a council of grand military strategy on which all nations that are bearing the brunt of the fighting are represented. We must have a common council to amalgamate the economic strength of the United Nations toward total war protection, and to study jointly the possibilities of future economic cooperation.

"And most important of all, as united nations, we must formulate now the principles which will govern our actions as we move step by step to the freeing of the conquered countries."

Briton Predicts Lend-Lease Probe Can Stir Reverberations

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

The storm brewing before the new American Congress over a possible probe of lend-lease operations "conceivably" can stir reverberations in the British Parliament and among the English people, a member of the British Parliament predicted yesterday.

Arthur Creech Jones, in Parliament since 1936 and private secretary to Ernest Bevin, British Minister of Labor and National Service, said heretofore there has been only "internal" criticism and discussion of some aspects of the workings of lend-lease—among officials of the specially set-up agency charged with its administration.

Should the current agitation for a congressional investigation of American administration and distribution of lend-lease funds jell sufficiently to attract a spotlight on its inner workings, Jones said:

"It conceivably can start discussion among the British people and in Parliament."

Happy of Cooperation

He explained that thus far any internal friction of lend-lease has been confined primarily to the privacy of officials of the British administrative agency, and when the matter has come up in the Parliament it has been the recipient of praise. Jones added that lend-lease has not been subjected to much speculation among the English public because "the public hasn't known what it has been getting."

When asked whether a counterpart of the complaints now springing up concerning some of the secret phases which mark lend-lease processes could be found among British factions, official or public, the Parliament member responded:

"We are extraordinarily happy to have had the cooperation of the United States in lend-lease. We know it's your war just as much as ours. It has made possible a large number of material developments which otherwise could not have been brought about. The workings of any economic operation can never be 100 per cent perfect. There have been times when we wanted more. And in a hurry. But it was impossible to get them. We are highly grateful for the results."

Since the war aid program of lend-lease became effective, about $7,500,000,000 in goods and services have been allocated to the Allies as of December 11.

Jones, unofficially visiting the Capital en route home from Canada, reviewed war production progress in England and observed that:

"War production has not reached its peak and continues to increase. A continuous improvement is going on in the efficiency of industry. Production is still on the upgrade and we have made very remarkable jumps in the past few months."

He said that England's current export trade—"such as the shipment of Scotch whiskey to America"—is conducted only where it is absolutely necessary to foreign exchange and to maintain British markets abroad.

PIANOS

Rent a piano from a selection of spinets, grands and consoles of such makes as Mason Hamlin, Chickering, Huntington, Winter, Musette and Cable.

ARTHUR JORDAN PIANO CO.
(Combined with The Piano Shop)
1015 7th St. N.W. NA. 3223

Dissatisfied With Your "Temporary" Position?

Unhappy in a Low-Paid or Humdrum Routine Job?

Take Advantage of This FREE OPPORTUNITY to HEAR

John L. Horgan
Managing Director, Lincoln Hotel, New York
"The Man Who Knows a Million People by Name"

tell you what a colorful, fascinating and permanent well-paying career awaits trained men and women in the vital, ever-growing hotel field. Write or call NOW for your tickets to attend Mr. Horgan's thrilling talk.

"Behind the Scenes in Hotel Land"

Tuesday evening, January 12th, 1943—8:00 P.M.

Admission is FREE—and without obligation. However, only a limited number of tickets are available for public distribution—so make sure YOU can attend, by WRITING OR CALLING TODAY!

Lewis Hotel Training School
Pennsylvania Ave. and 23rd St., N.W.
Ask for Mr. Stewart
Telephone—Metropolitan 4692
School Open Daily from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Saturday, 8 A.M. to 2 P.M.

BIG BARGAINS

PHONE HOBART 1234
PEOPLES DRUG STORES
PRESCRIPTION SERVICE

ATTENTION
Certain Toilet Preparations and Jewelry, including Clocks and Watches, Subject to a 10% tax under Federal Internal Revenue Act, effective October 1, 1941.

Less Than HALF-PRICE
For A Limited Time Only!
DOROTHY GRAY SPECIAL DRY-SKIN MIXTURE
It's especially important to use this rich emollient cream regularly this wintry weather—helps keep sensitive dry skin lubricated, soft and lovely.
$2.25 Jar
$1.00

SPECIAL!
Big 15½-Ounce Bottle
DAGGETT & RAMSDEL HAND LOTION
$1.50 Value
$1.00
Save one-third the price now on this grand lotion! Rich and soothing, but quick-vanishing. Helps guard against that rough, red look and keep hands satin-soft.

Mild, Satisfying Smokes
TEBSON PERFECTO CIGARS
Very mild, de luxe cigars. Treat yourself to a box today! Packed in a heavy cabinet-type box, makes a nice gift.
5c *Each* — **FIVE FOR 23c**
Box of 50 .... $1.95

50c LYONS TOOTH POWDER 27c	25c MAVIS TALCUM POWDER 12c	75c FITCH'S *Dandruff Remover* SHAMPOO 37c

TOILETRY VALUES

LADY ESTHER 4-PURPOSE *Facial Cream, 55c Jar*	39c
PACQUINS HAND CREAM *50c Jar*	39c
50c CAMPANA BALM *Skin Lotion*	39c
IPANA TOOTH PASTE *50c Size (Bring Old Tube)*	28c
WERNETS PLATE POWDER *30c Size*	25c
50c FROSTILLA LOTION *For Hands and Complexion*	31c
50c JERGENS LOTION *Medium Bottle*	34c
INGRAM SHAVE CREAM *35c Size (Bring Old Tube)*	29c
60c DRENE SHAMPOO *With Hair Conditioner*	49c
LUXOR FACE POWDER *55c Box, Choice of Shades*	45c
KREML HAIR TONIC *Regular $1.00 Bottle*	69c
60c PACKERS SHAMPOO *Olive Oil or Tar*	35c
50c WILLIAMS SHAVE *Cream, Double (Bring Old Tube)*	29c
ODORONO DEODORANT *Cream, Small Jar*	39c
50c PEPSODENT TOOTH *Powder, Large Size*	39c

Prices May Vary Slightly in Maryland and Virginia Stores on a Few Items Which Are Under State Contract Laws. Right Reserved to Limit Quantities.

SPECIAL SALE!

For A Limited Time
TUSSY *Wind And Weather* **LOTION**
Rich, creamy lotion—splendid for preventing chapping, helping to keep hands and skin soft, smooth.
$1.00 Bottle **50c**
$2.00 TUSSY *Wind & Weather* **LOTION $1.00**

HURRY --- *Limited Time Only*
HARRIET HUBBARD AYER
NIGHT CREAM
Use this fine lubricating cream for nightly beautifying massage—helps keep your skin petal-soft in spite of outdoor cold and drying indoor heat. Save 75c!
Regular $1.75 Jar
$1.00

25c CARTERS *Little Liver* PILLS	17c
$1.00 LAVORIS MOUTH WASH	57c
60c BROMO-SELTZER	36c
60c MURINE FOR THE EYES	38c
35c HILLS NOSE DROPS	24c
35c FREEZONE FOR CORNS	27c

HOME REMEDIES

VICKS VAPO-RUB *Salve, 35c Size*	24c
MISTOL NOSE DROPS *65c Size, Low-priced*	49c
PISOS FOR COUGHS *Due to Colds, 35c Size*	24c
35c GROVES COLD *Tablets, Box of 20*	24c
PINEOLEUM LIQUID *Nasal Preparation, 50c Size*	34c
KEYS NOSE DROPS *Handy Dropper Bottle*	35c

REM *For Coughs Due to Common Colds*
Acts fast two ways—in the throat and internally.
60c Size **49c** *$1.00 Size* **79c**

REL *HEAD COLD JELLY*
Brings quick relief from the stuffy discomfort of a common cold.
30c Tube **24c** *50c Tube* **39c**

UNGUENTINE SALVE *For Burns, 50c Tube*	43c
MUSCO RUBBING OIL *Liniment, 60c Size*	49c
40c MIDOL TABLETS *Large Package of 12*	32c
25c ANACIN TABLETS *Tin of 12*	17c
IRONIZED YEAST *Tablets, $1.00 Bottle of 60*	69c
PHILLIPS MAGNESIA *Tablets, 50c Bottle of 75*	45c
EX-LAX CHOCOLATE *Laxative, 25c Tin of 18*	19c

DRY FLOOR MOPS 59c	GLASS COIN BANKS 10c & 25c	BOY SCOUT KNIVES 49c

MEN'S SHOE TREES 25c *Pair*	*Square Deal* POKER CHIPS *Box of 100* 49c	*Folding* CARD TABLES $1.39	CARAVAN PLAYING CARDS 29c *Deck*

DOBELLS Nose & Throat ATOMIZERS
It's a wise precaution to spray those danger areas regularly.
For Only **98c**

RUB PAIN AWAY!
BAUME BEN-GAY
Helps Relieve Minor Muscular Aches & Pains
Soothing, warming analgesic action brings prompt relief.
75c Tube **49c**

FEATURE VALUE
For A Limited Time Only
DOROTHY GRAY BLUSTERY WEATHER LOTION
Designed especially for use in winter weather—to help replace oils lost through wind and cold, help keep hands, arms, face, ankles, etc., soft and smooth. Half price!
Double The $1.00 Size For Only
$1.00

DELSEY Wonder-Soft TOILET TISSUE
So soft it's usable as facial tissue! Luxury protection and comfort, low-priced.
9c ROLL 3 FOR 24c

HUDSON FASHIONETTE PAPER NAPKINS
Box of 80
7c
Snowy-white Hudson Fashionette Napkins. Use them at home and save your linens.

Soft, Pliable, Absorbent ---
HUDSON ULTRA-SOFT PAPER TOWELS
Roll of 150 Sheets
10c
Each towel 11 by 7½ inches. Soft and absorbent, but sturdy. Use them in kitchen, basement, shop. Save laundering.

Exactness
is the watchword in every Peoples Prescription Department. Only the best and most accurate balance scales are used, each one government-inspected at regular intervals, and only graduates of tested accuracy are used for measuring liquid ingredients.
Bring Your Prescription to Peoples

Modern Relief From Discomforts of Common Colds . . .
HILL'S COLD TABLETS
Fast-acting. Easy to take.
30c Box of 20
19c

78th Congress Starts Session Wednesday

U.S. Agencies 'Pirating' Help Being Probed

BYRD, from Page 1.

Labor Relations Board have been included in the inquiry.

These agencies have a total payroll of approximately 134,000 persons, but the number of these receiving more than $2500 was not immediately available.

Byrd Is Chairman

The committee, known also by the short title of Joint Economy Committee, is headed by Senator Byrd (Democrat) of Virginia, as chairman. Its members include Budget Director Smith, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and the ranking members of the taxing and appropriating committees of House and Senate.

Its primary interest is investigation of Federal expenditures and recommendation of economies. It is not primarily interested in Federal employe "pirating" as a manpower problem, but as a practice that may lead to waste and add to the tax burden.

It began its investigation after word came to Senator Byrd that many Federal workers were receiving wage increases by reclassification of their jobs and by transfer to other agencies.

More of these raises were being given to higher-paid employes than to those in the low brackets. Byrd said he had no doubt that many of the increases were merited, but said he wanted the facts anyway.

That was several weeks ago, and Byrd directed that all OEM agencies, plus FSA, FWA and NLRB, be asked to furnish the committee with names, salaries and classifications of all employes receiving over $2500 a year and that the committee be told what those employes received in 1940, 1941 and 1942, as of November 15.

Replies from all of the agencies have been received, and committee experts are analyzing the data. The analysts are noting all instances in which increases have been received, either by reclassification, transfer from one Federal agency to another or by recruitment from private employment. In each case, agency heads concerned will be asked to explain why higher salaries were paid.

OPA Study Completed

A detailed study of the payrolls of OPA, one of the agencies under fire from the committee for the complexity and multiplicity of its forms and questionnaires, has been completed.

OPA payroll figures show that in many instances persons coming from private employment went to work for the Government at salaries considerably below their former earnings. The committee has marked for further investigation, on the other hand, salary increases by transfer which would seem to evidence "pirating," such as:

The regional official who left the Department of Agriculture, where he was earning $3200, to become an OPA senior regional administrator at $4600, or the $1740 employe of Agriculture's soil conservation service who appears on the OPA payroll as a senior business specialist at $4600.

The committee has scheduled a public hearing Tuesday morning on expenditures of the Federal Works Agency and the National Youth Administration. Elimination of the latter agency and transfer of its war-training activities to the Office of Education was recommended by the committee last year.

The study of OPA rent-office costs was prompted by suggestions from several local real estate organizations that the offices might be staffed by volunteers.

HOME LOANS

For Refinancing
For Remodeling
For Home Purchasing

- For a modernized direct - reduction, home loan that leads to "Debt-Free" homes, see the First Federal first.
- Lowest current interest rates—easy monthly payments that include taxes and all insurance costs in one payment.
- Office conveniently located. Courteous service. Write, phone or call.

DIstrict 2340

FIRST FEDERAL
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
Conveniently Located:
610 13th St. N.W. (Bet. F & G)
(No Branch Offices)

Victory Hopes High As Legislators Face Manifold Problems

A new Congress takes life on Wednesday in an atmosphere aglow with hopes for victory and an enduring peace, yet bearing the unmistakable political coloring of an approaching presidential election in a year when the tide appears to be running against an Administration that has been in power for a decade.

The peace treaty—if it is written in the next two years—will be drafted at the council table of the warring powers, under the aegis of President Roosevelt, yet under the Federal Constitution it must be ratified by the Senate, where there are growing signs of a swing away from internationalism to nationalism.

Mr. Roosevelt is expected to send to Congress on Friday, following his state-of-the-Union address on Thursday, a 100-billion-dollar budget, most of it a war budget, yet the Republican upsurge last November without doubt has focused attention on the enormous expenditures of the past with the result that nonwar spending is headed for drastic cuts and the spending of war agencies is due for close scrutiny.

Trend Toward Economy

Indicative of the economy trend last night were well substantiated reports that House Republicans will carry to the House floor, if necessary, their fight for larger representation on the all-powerful Appropriations Committee.

In the Seventy-seventh Congress, the Republicans held 15 places on the 40-man Appropriations Committee. In the Seventhy-eighth Congress they want 18 places to 22 for the Democrats. They base their claim on the ratio of Democrats to Republicans in the new House—222 to 209.

If Speaker Sam Rayburn, who in the new Congress faces one of the toughest assignments of his career, declines to agree to such a division on the committee, the Republicans are expected to appeal to the House which finally must approve committee selections. It is believed within the realm of possibility that they may find enough economy-minded Democrats there to win their case.

G. O. P. Minority Strong

Most of the decisions of the new Congress—and no body of men and women in all American history ever faced such terrifying responsibilities—will be shaped by the Republican resurgency and the determination of some Democrats to move independently of the Executive.

With 43 new members in the House and 9 in the Senate, the Republican minority is stronger than it has been since Mr. Roosevelt came into power in 1933. The effect on major issues may be far-reaching.

Congress in the past has authorized expenditure of huge sums of money without specifying how the money shall be spent. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation came to the last Congress with a request for an additional five billion dollars in borrowing power. The legislation was lost in a parliamentary tangle. The request must be renewed, but when it is, it will run into strongly supported demands that Congress appropriate directly for the Federal financing empire of Commerce Secretary Jesse Jones.

While the Administration has not yet made known the form in which it wants to levy the taxes that will be necessary to finance the war, member of both houses are talking seriously about pay-as-you-earn taxes, a proposal which was rejected in the last Congress. Members who never would have supported a sales tax in the past, now are toying with the notion of such a tax, with the suggestion coming from some source that the tax be given another name.

Burton Asks Harmony, Executive Cooperation

By International News Service

Senator Harold H. Burton (Republican), Ohio, declared yesterday that "Congress should not try to run the war," since the conduct of the fighting is an executive function belonging to the President.

At the same time, he insisted that the President, in order to prosecute the war successfully, should consult and work with Congress, making use of its "multiple wisdom" in arriving at final decisions on plans and policies.

Burton's statement was regarded as significant, owing to demands from both Republican and Democratic sources for recapture of broad war powers previously delegated by Congress to the President.

Mortgage Loans
Property Management
Insurance
Tyler & Rutherford, Inc.
1726 H Street N.W.
RE. 5245

Protects and Beautifies
ANCHOR FENCES
BERRALL-JASPER CO.
12th St. & Brentwood Rd. N.E.
Michigan 3211

PAINTS · OUR 55th YEAR · GLASS
REILLY
Hugh Reilly Company
1334 New York Ave. N.W.
DU PONT
PAINTS
PROTECT AMERICA

Ships, Planes To Get Chief Stress in 1943

WPB, from Page 1.

statement said.

Construction of new facilities—an item calling for huge amounts of critical materials—will be held to about 12 billion dollars, compared to 18½ billion dollars in 1942. In 1942, construction was one-third of the total program, but in 1943 with the whole program being doubled, facilities will make a proportionately smaller part of the total, the statement pointed out.

The three agencies said that nearly all other types of war production programs are being trimmed to provide for vastly increased production of aircraft, merchant shipping, naval escort vessels, and combat vessels.

"The necessity for insuring the production of these more difficult items," they said, "has resulted in some reduction in the program for items needed by the ground and armored forces, among which are tanks, artillery, motor vehicles and ammunition. Compared with the overall program, however, the average percentage of reduction is small."

Lean Civilian Economy

The agencies indicated, however, that any reduction in the tank program will be a cut in the future program for 1943, whose exact goals have not been announced, instead of a reduction below the 1942 output.

The statement explained that important changes have been made from time to time in war production plans because of two factors, the need to keep within the limits of available materials, such as steel and copper, and because of changes in the course of the war which make some weapons more important than others.

Discussing the outlook for supplying the major items, the statement said intentions for production were as follows:

"About twice the number and about four times the weight of planes built in 1942, with emphasis continued on bombers designed to carry destruction to the enemy fighting forces and industrial centers.

"More than twice the merchant ship tonnage of 1942 in order to assure delivery of critically needed supplies to our ground and air forces and those of our allies.

"A considerable increase in the naval escort vessel program in order to afford protection for merchant shipping operating on supply lines to all corners of the globe.

"More naval combat vessels so that our seapower will be able to carry the fight to enemy fleets and operating bases."

The three agencies explained that the same balance necessary for war goods must be kept for civilian goods, that increases in one component program mean decreases in others.

They promised that, so far as possible, new programs will be placed in factories losing contracts because of curtailment of other programs, in order to continue maximum use of both facilities and labor. The agencies also said that prime contractors have been instructed that whenever any of their programs are cut they should not cut their sub-contracts to smaller plants by more than the average cut of the big contract.

Discussing limitations of available materials, the statement said the 1943 war program has been adjusted to the use, during the first three months of the year, of 19,600,000,000 ingot tons of carbon steel, 3,400,000,000 ingot tons of alloy steel, 700,000 tons of copper and about 560,000,000 pounds of aluminum. Larger supplies are expected in later quarters.

Curbs Saved 31 Billion, Says Henderson

HENDERSON, from Page 1.

crease in farm equipment since the start of the war is compared with the increase of 74 per cent during the same period of the last war.

Henderson, who has resigned but has not actually left his job said in an apponent reply to critics:

"The question is not whether we like rationing or price control or rent control and all the related disciplines we must impose upon ourselves. The question is, will we continue to make them work?

"I believe we will. I have been confident that the majority of citizens understands these problems much better than many who do a lot more talking than the majority."

"Looking at the cost of living generally, we find that it has been held within reasonable bounds up to the present, particularly when compared with the same period during the last war," he said.

Coincidentally, the Office of War Information issued an explanatory pamphlet on inflation in which it declared, "If we lose the battle of inflation we gravely handicap the war abroad and expose people at home to high prices, want and misery."

Henderson noted that while general industrial production has increased 85 per cent since August, 1939, wholesale prices of industrial products have risen less than 20 per cent; while average weekly earnings of factory workers went up almost 60 per cent, the cost of things they buy went up 22 per cent; white farmers are getting prices 102 per cent higher for the things they sell, the cost of things they buy has increased 24 per cent.

However, OWI said that such devices as price control were not enough to prevent inflation and emphasized the necessity of limiting public purchasing power by increasing taxes, selling more war bonds and restricting further wage and farm price increases.

Of taxes, OWI said, "we cannot do the job simply by taxing corporations and the rich. The fact is that, although this is a rich nation, it is not a nation of rich men; most of our people have low incomes."

While asserting that the country "begins the new year with the strongest economic structure in its history," Henderson had this to say:

"We've just begun to feel the real pinch of war here at home. Up to a few weeks ago most of us had felt no pain. We had more money, plenty of goods in the stores for Christmas, lots of fun, and little sense of the real responsibilities this kind of war imposes upon the people of a fighting nation.

"As individual nations we are right now facing the responsibilities that will test the very fiber of democracy. Shortages, rationing and the continuing battle against inflation will be the testing ground of the home front."

Girls Ignore Burns, Pack Chemicals

HEROES, from Page 1.

wore woolen gloves and rubber gloves over the woolen ones. It wasn't known, however, if the burns were caused by contact with dry ice and extreme cold—a burn factor—or by the methyl bromide itself. But the equipment had to be gotten out, and while experiments to determine the cause were in progress, the work continued.

Many burned girls stuck doggedly to their working tables, even though they had to work one-handed with the other arm in a sling. Then, when it appeared the reduced and crippled force would be unable to meet the deadline, stenographers volunteered to leave their desks and help although they knew they might be burned and scarred for life.

The Army's story had a happy ending.

"Fortunately," it related, "the cause of the burns was discovered meanwhile and no more girls were injured. New methods of handling the tubes were evolved (although they were not revealed) and the order was filled in time."

COAL
PROMPT
DELIVERIES

BLUE RIDGE VA. ANTHRACITE
Special Stove $10.06
Special Furnace $9.91
Egg . . . . $10.56 Stove . . $10.81
Chestnut $10.81 Pea $9.31
Buckwheat $7.66

BITUMINOUS BLUE EGG
Hard Structure, Light Smoke
Egg Size $9.06
75% . . . . $8.31 50% $7.81

BLUE RIDGE SMOKELESS
Egg . . $10.31 Stove $10.31
80% . . $9.31 ½-in. Slack . $5.46

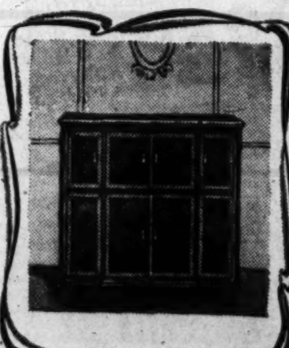
POCAHONTAS
Egg . . . . $11.81 Stove . . . $11.56
Pea, $8.51

PENN. ANTHRACITE
Stove . . $13.75 Nut . . . $13.76
Pea, $11.91

Delivered in bags to your bin, no extra charge.
Money-Back Guarantee.
World's Largest Retailers of Va. Antracite.

BLUE RIDGE COAL CO., Inc.
Miners of Virginia Anthracite, Hard Coal. Alexandria Rd., So. Wash., Va.
MK. 3545 Jack. 1000
Orders Taken Day and Night

The
CAPEHART
The Adam, $1175



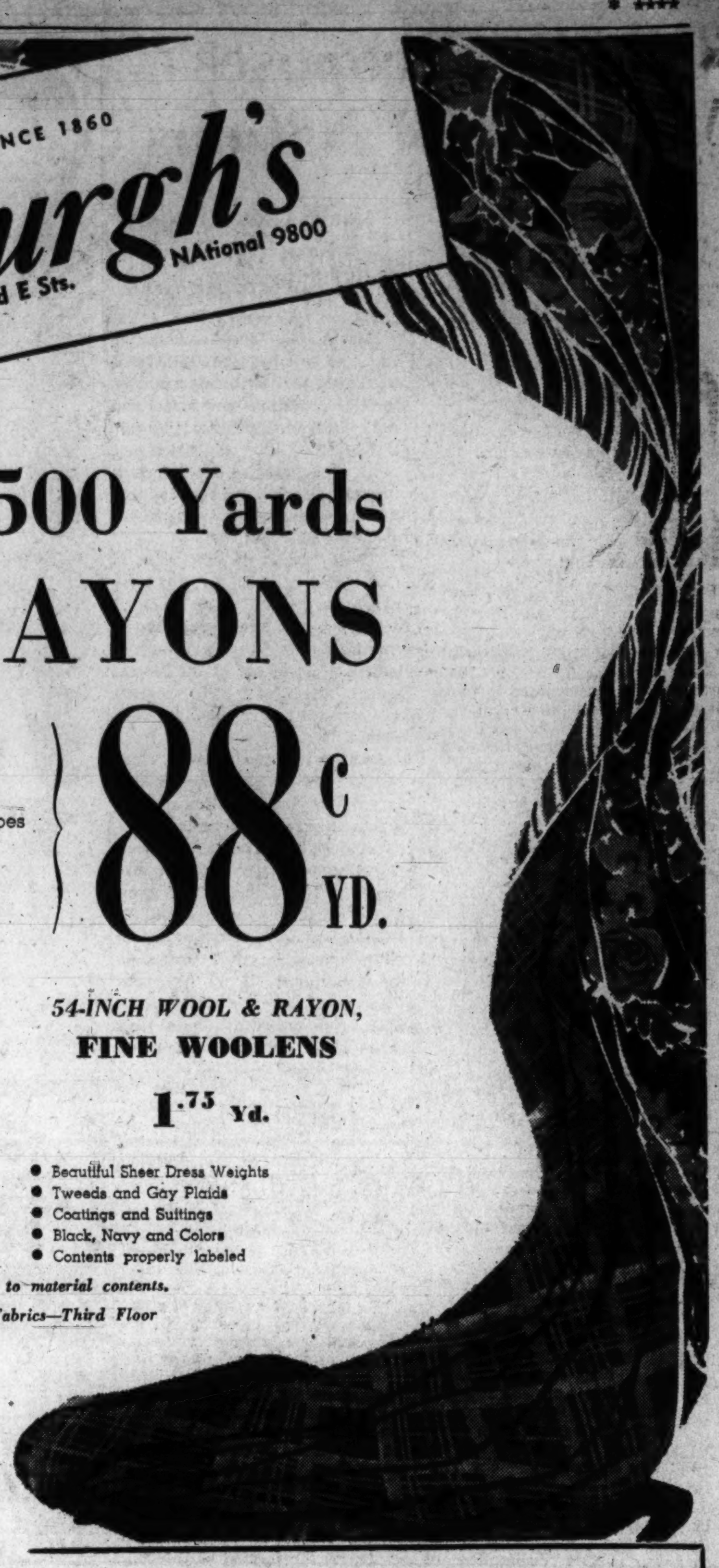
THE FINEST IN MUSIC

. . . gives you superb command of the treasures of music, from the classics of the immortals to the masterpieces of modern artists. The only fully automatic phonograph-radio with the exclusive Capehart record-changer. Plays 20 records (40 selections) on both sides.

CALL REPUBLIC 6212

Kitt's
1330 G Street
(MIDDLE OF BLOCK)

QUALITY SINCE 1860
Lansburgh's
83rd YEAR
7th, 8th and E Sts.
NAtional 9800



SALE! 2500 Yards
NEW RAYONS

- 50" Rayon Faille Taffeta
- 39" Rayon Taffeta in Prints
- 39" Stripe and Plaid Rayon Taffeta
- 39" Printed Jersey-Weave Rayon Crepes
- 39" 'Fanciful' Faille Rayon Crepe
- 39" Alpaca-Weave Rayon Crepes
- 39" Plain and Novelty Rayons

88c YD.

Prints, Plain Colors & Novelty
TUBFAST RAYONS
59c Yd.

- Rayon Crepes in Smart Prints
- Soft Spun Rayons in Prints
- Solid-color Rayon Broadcloth
- Novelty Spun Rayons
- Many Colors, Types and Textures

54-INCH WOOL & RAYON,
FINE WOOLENS
1.75 Yd.

- Beautiful Sheer Dress Weights
- Tweeds and Gay Plaids
- Coatings and Suitings
- Black, Navy and Colors
- Contents properly labeled

Properly labeled as to material contents.
LANSBURGH'S—Fabrics—Third Floor

For Boys and Girls! Lansburgh's Exclusive
PIED PIPER
SHOES

Pay close attention to your youngster's shoes during those first, vital formative years. Pied Pipers are scientifically constructed to give the support that growing feet must have! White, black or brown . . . elk or patent leather . . . straps, oxfords and high shoes. All fitted by X-Ray.

Priced According to Sizes 3.25 to $6

LANSBURGH'S—Children's Shoes—Second Floor

JANUARY SALE OF STAMPED
BABY ART GOODS

59c Warm Flannelette
BABY SACQUES
2 for $1

Easy-to-do designs (dainty to look at when finished). Cozy cotton flannelettes. Choice of four patterns—each in pink, blue and cream. Perfect for shower, christening gift, etc.

With Gay Animals! 1.35
Baby BLANKETS
$1

Warm cotton flannelette (pink or blue). Stamped-to-embroider designs. Choice: lamb, kitten, teddy bear and bunny patterns (all are adorable). You'll want one (more, probably).

LANSBURGH'S—Artneedlework—Third Floor

Save Yourself a Headache!
INCOME TAX
GUIDE
50c

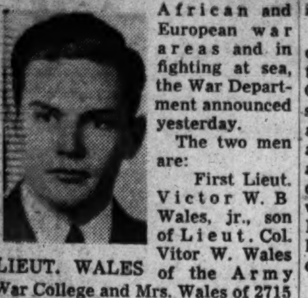
Covers 16 subjects thoroughly . . contains 500 necessary questions and answers. Prepared by Rodman L. Modra, former Chief Deputy Collector U. S. Internal Revenue of New York!

LANSBURGH'S—Stationery
Street Floor

2 Washington Area Men Die in Action

Lieut. Wales Casualty in Africa; Col. Quinn Killed in Southwest Pacific

Two Washington area men were among 407 American soldiers, 66 of them officers, who died recently in action in the Southwest Pacific, African and European war areas and in fighting at sea, the War Department announced yesterday.



LIEUT. WALES

The two men are:

First Lieut. Victor W. B Wales, jr., son of Lieut. Col. Vitor W. Wales of the Army War College and Mrs. Wales of 2715 Courtland Place Northwest.

Col. Lawrence Quinn, husband of Mrs. Edith A. Quinn of 1313 North Scott Street, Arlington, Va., whose death was announced November 18.

Lieutenant Wales died in Africa, November 8, the War Department notified his parents, while Colonel Quinn was listed among those killed in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Lieutenant Wales was born December 1, 1918, at Newburg, N. Y. His father, an instructor at West Point at that time, is now associated with the armored force branch developments of the requirement division at the Army War College.

Called Up in August

As a youth, Lieutenant Wales traveled with his parents, living at various Army posts throughout the country, and in 1937, he was grduated from Austin High School in El Paso, Tex. The following fall he entered Georgetown University, where he majored in foreign service. Interested in all sports, Lieutenant Wales was captain of the rifle team at Georgetown and also was on the Texas State rifle team in 1936, when it stood second in the country. He played on the football team at Austin, and particularly enjoyed hunting and fishing.

Lieutenant Wales was a member of the Junior R. O. T. C. at Austin and took senior training at Georgetown, being commissioned a second lieutenant when he graduated in 1941. He was called to active duty in August of that year and joined the armored infantry division at Fort Knox, Ky. Wales, who participated in the landing at North Africa, received his first lieutenancy when he was sent overseas.

In addition to his parents, a sister, Marilee Wales of Washington, also survives.

Others Killed in Action

Officers listed by the Army as killed in action on the various war fronts follow :

In Africa—First Lieut. Marlin R. Watters, Soledad, Calif.; Lieut. Col. Edward James Doyle, 305 Putnam Street, Bridgeport, Conn.; First Lieut. Robert M. Emery, Macon, Ga.; First Lieut. Warren E. Gilbert, 1801 West Armitage Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Capt. Edwin C. Novak, 1035 Second Street Southeast, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; First Lieut. Virgil K. Beasley, Ivy Hill, Harlan, Ky.; First Lieut. George S. Lawrence, Cadiz, Ky.; First Lieut. Marion M. Jones, Pontotoc, Miss.; First Lieut. Freeman C. Cole, 202 Commerce Building, Kansas City, Mo.; First Lieut. Gordon L. Klefman, 1618 South Thirty-second Avenue, Omaha, Nebr.; First Lieut. Theodore C. Plante, South Lyford Street, Pittsfield, N. H.; First Lieut. George Serge Koushnareff, 522 West One Hundred and Thirty-sitxh Street, New York City; First Lieut. Dave C. Kunkle, 115-92 Two Hundred and Twenty-first Street, St. Albans, N. Y.; Lieut. Col. Peter McGoldrick, 30-28 One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, Flushing, N.Y.; First Lieut. Gordon L. Ryerson, Green Pastures, New Hampton, N. Y., and Capt. Joseph Adam Hill, Portland, Oreg.

In Europe: Capt. Joe Henry Gray, jr., 620 Pensacola Street, Tallahassee, Fla.; First Lieut. William Francis Galey, West First Street, Weiser, Idaho; First Lieut. Carl N. Garrott, Balcom, Ill.; First Lieut. Charles L. Grimes, jr., Montrose, Mo.; First Lieut. Francis Schwarzenbek, 70 North Road, Nurley, N. J.; First Lieut. Clay M. Isbell, 604 North Missouri Street, Roswell, N. Mex., and First Lieut. William L. Tingle, 201 Cloverleaf Avenue, San Antonio, Tex.

South Pacific List

In the South Pacific: First Lieut. Hallard D. Albertson, 1506 Wilson Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Capt. Andrew H. Panettierc, 1513 Charles Street, St. Joseph, Mo.; First Lieut. John A. Crawford, 341 First Avenue, Dickinson, N. Dak.; First Lieut. Wilfred B. Fischer, Dodge, N. Dak., and First Lieut. William K. Pflugrath, New Leipzig, N. Dak.

In Southwest Pacific: First Lieut. Robert K. Freeman, 8855 South Aberdeen Street, Chicago, Ill.; Capt. Harland C. Andrews, 19823 Martin Road, St. Clair Shores, Mich, and Lt. Col. Laurence A. McKenny, 1875 Pine Street, Birmingham, Mich.

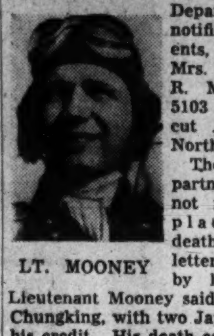
Maryland and Virginia men on the list include:

In Africa: Capt. Warren L. Bonnett, husband of Mrs. Ann E. Bonnett, Severna Park, Md.; Pvt. Arvin R. Watson, Baltimore, Md.; Sergt. Raymond Bare, Pocahontas, Va.; Pvt. Kendrick C. Blair, Nora, Va.; Pvt. Howard W. Littreal, Wytheville, Va., and Pvt. First Class Wilbert L. Howdyshell, Dayton, Va.

In Europe: Pvt. First Class Albert F. Smith, Buena Vista, Va., and Pvt. First Class Maynard J. Stallard, Pound, Va.

Lieut. Mooney, D. C. Officer In China, Succumbs to Wounds

Lieut. Robert H. Mooney, 22, fighter pilot with the Army Air Task Force in China, is dead of wounds suffered in action, the War Department has notified his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence R. Mooney of 5103 Connecticut Avenue Northwest.



LT. MOONEY

The War Department did not report the place of his death but in a letter received by his father, Lieutenant Mooney said he was in Chungking, with two Jap planes to his credit. His death came on the eve of a furlough which he planned spending in the United States with his parents.

Lieutenant Mooney, who had been in action in Asia since leaving the United States last January, wrote his parents: "I wish I could log about 50 more hours of flying time so I could get three more Japs and a Distinguished Flying Cross. But I don't think I'll see much more action. They tell us we will be sent home after a year's service and my year is nearly up. When they tell me to go home, I'm not going to give them any argument. I sure am homesick.

A native Washingtonian, Lieutenant Mooney was one of the fighter pilots Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault sent on a bombing raid over Hongkong. He was graduated from Central High School here, attended Wentworth Military Academy, and has been in the service a year. His father is secretary-treasurer of the National Aviation Training Association and a director of the National Aeronautics Association.

Fire at Terminal Island

San Pedro, Calif., Jan. 2 (AP).—A fire in the heart of Terminal Island, restricted military area in Los Angeles Harbor, today destroyed two fish canneries. Deputy Fire Chief F. H. Rothermel estimated the loss at several hundred thousand dollars. Origin of the blaze was unknown.

Nelson Acts to Assure Small Plants Billion Worth of Contracts

By the Associated Press

Donald M. Nelson has set the placing of at least one billion dollars in contracts as the goal of the Smaller War Plants Corporation in 1943, it was learned yesterday, and the directorate may be reshuffled for greater efficiency.

Other war production board officials are convinced that the agency, if it uses determinedly the broad powers given it by Congress, can place up to four billion dollars worth of contracts in the Hinterlands of American industry—a sum which equals a prosperous year's output of the entire automotive industry in peacetime.

Informed WPB sources who could not be publicly identified reported that two or more of the five corporation directorships probably will change hands. The agency was set up under Nelson in July but has moved slowly, leading to some criticism from Congressmen.

Lou E. Holland of Kansas City, Mo., will remain as board chairman and head of WPB's smaller war plants division. He has been working closely with Nelson on the accelerated program. Samuel Abbott Smith of Boston likewise is due to stay on.

Which of the other three directors—James T. Howington of Louisville, Ky.; William S. Shipley of York, Pa., and Albert M. Carter of Murphysboro, Ill.—are likely to step out was uncertain, and information was lacking on the successors under consideration. No large-scale personnel shakeup is involved.

Nelson has given the corporation the green light to use its 150 million dollars revolving fund to take prime contracts in its own name direct from the armed services. It then would parcel out to subcontractors the jobs of fabricating and assembling parts.

So far the corporation has not used its prime contracting authority but the broad terms of the act which created it provide that the corporation can force the Army, Navy and other procurement agencies to give it a pending contract in preference to a private firm. Whether this mandatory power would be used—and whether it would touch off new conflict between Nelson and the armed services—remained to be seen.

Senator Murray (Democrat), of Montana, and other congressional advocates of the little business men have been urging the WPB chief to get faster results from the corporation.

Moreover Nelson believes that the agency can alleviate the situation in New York City and other areas which have not received a proportionate share of war contracts. It can use its lending power and engineering assistance for the benefit of companies in such areas to help them swing Government orders.

Class in First Aid Will Start Tuesday

A course in standard first aid by the Warden Service of Zone L, Area 59, will begin at Giddings School, Fourth and G Streets Southeast Tuesday.

Clarence Pendleton, instructor, will award certificates upon completion of the course. Classes will be held on Tuesdays and Fridays.

1109 G Street **BROOKS** Washington, D. C.

January Coat Sales!

MOST DRAMATIC SALE OF QUALITIED FURS and FUR TRIMMED COATS in BROOKS HISTORY!

Sable & Mink-blended Muskrat Coats

The fabulous flattery of Mink and Sable are captured in this superb group of "Northern Center-back" Muskrat coats in ever-so-rare yoke and box styles priced at $163—the lowest in our history! Turn-back cuffs luxuriously full. Rolled or Johnny Collars! Furs and styles increasingly difficult to duplicate. Sizes for Misses', Women and Juniors. Others $137 to $197.

$163 plus tax A New Low Price!

Black-dyed Persian Paw

Cold-black, glistening pelts magnificently tailored in thrilling new styles. Turn-back cuffs and roll of Johnny collars. A sensational group—for price—and quality! Sizes for Misses, women and Juniors. Others sale-priced from $81 to $134.

$94 plus tax A New Low Price!

Paradise Silver-Dyed Fox Greatcoats..	$54–$122
Norwegian Blue-Dyed Fox Greatcoats	$94–$122
Sable-Blended Coney Coats..........	$54–$86
Natural Muskrat Coats..............	$94–$107
Fox Jackets . . . a Large Collection.	$57–$122
Grey & Brown-Dyed Kidskin Coats..	$81–$97
Mendoza Beaver-Dyed Coney Coats..	$54–$107 plus tax

Quality Furs—SECOND FLOOR

Ask About Brooks 3 Easy Payment Plans

$55 plus tax A New Low Price!

Misses' & Women's **Furred Pure Woolens**

Pure Virgin Woolens trimmed with choice furs—designed into 1943's most flattering dressy and casual styles. Gleaming Silver-fox! Natural & Tipped Skunk! London-dyed Squirrel, Blue or Norwegian-dyed Red Fox. All your favored furs (fashion proven) in fitted & boxy styles. Large choice of colors. Sizes 10-20, 36-44, 33-45.

Misses' & Women's Better Coats

BROOKS SECOND FLOOR

Ask About Brooks 3 Easy Payment Plans

$38 plus tax A New Low Price!

Luxuriously Furred **JUNIOR WOOLENS**

100% Pure Virgin Woolens styled exclusively for the junior figure. All favored Junior colors—Black, Brown, Beige, Red, Green and Blue. Dressy London-dyed Squirrel, Raccoon or Wolf. Exceptional values. Sizes 9-15.

Ask About Brooks 3 Easy Payment Plans

Junior colony 5th floor

HOUSE & HERRMANN'S

January Clearance!

Odd lots, samples, one-of-a-kind. All sales final . . . no phone, C. O. D., approvals or exchanges. Read every item, then shop early for best values. All items one only, unless specified.

Spot VALUES FOR MONDAY Only

Solid Maple Dresser. Sturdily Constructed. Was $39.95.	Now $27.50
Mahogany Serving Table. 2 Drawers. Was $24.75.	Now $16.50
Venetian Mirror. 24x32. As Is. Was $18.75.	Now $8.75
Mahogany Drum Table. Excellent Value. Was $7.95.	Now $5.95
Mahogany Kneehole Desk. All Oak Interiors. Was $26.75.	Now $19.95
Bleached Mahogany Modern Lamp Table. Was $14.50.	Now $9.77
Modern Sample Rembrandt Junior Reflector Lamp. Fine quality. Was $29.50	Now $14.40
Modern Walnut Bookcase. Was $34.50.	Now $19.50
Walnut Server. Was $19.95.	Now $11.50
Duncan Phyfe Wall Table. Was $26.75.	Now $19.50
Fine Quality Hand-Tufted Barrel Chair. Silk Brocatelle. Was $109.	Now $69.75
Pillow Back Lounge Chair. With Grip Arms. Was $39.95.	Now $29.75

LIVING ROOM

	WAS	NOW
2-Pc. Modern Living Room. Boucle covered. Fl. sample,	$225.00	$139.00
Modern 3-Pc. Sectional Sofa. Sample..................	$189.00	$154.00
18th Century Tuxedo Sofa	$129.00	$94.50
Brocatelle Regency Sofa	$249.00	$198.00
2-Pc. Koehler Tapestry Living Room Suite...........	$125.00	$98.00
Kroehler 2-Pc. Suite. Figured Boucle covered........	$175.00	$149.00
Eng. Lounge Suite. Tapestry covered. Very good value,	$169.00	$147.50
Knuckle Arm Sofa. Uph. in tapestry. Chesterfield make,	$129.00	$109.00
2-Pc. French Suite. Brocatelle. Hand-carved frame....	$298.00	$249.00

BEDROOM

	WAS	NOW
4-Pc. Solid Mahogany Bedroom Suite................	$269.00	$239.00
3-Pc. 18th Century Suite. Dresser, Chest, Bed. Mah. fin.,	$109.00	$94.50
3-Pc. Colonial Suite. Vanity, Chest on Ch., Bed. Mah. vn.,	$164.00	$129.00
4-Pc. Salem Suite. Extremely well made and finished..	$265.00	$225.00
3-Pc. Mod. Walnut Suite. Vanity, 42" Mirror, Chest, Bed,	$249.00	$199.00
3-Pc. Mod. Walnut Suite. Van., or Dresser, Chest, Bed,	$109.95	$87.50
4-Pc. Bleached Mahogany Suite. Superb construction..	$269.00	$229.00
3-Pc. Maple Bedroom Suite..........................	$64.50	$54.50

DINING ROOM

	WAS	NOW
Modern 7-Pc. Limed Oak Dinette Suite...............	$119.00	$75.00
Aspinwood French Dining Room Suite..............	$375.00	$298.00
10-Pc. Modern Walnut Suite. Beaut. matched veneers..	$199.00	$169.00
10-Pc. Mah. Suite. Cabinet base china, D. Phyfe table,	$175.00	$144.50
7-Pc. Modern Suite. Exceptional value.............	$129.50	$104.50

$119 Virginia Sofa
Traditional styles with handsome wood frame and Colonial tapestry. $89.50

MISCELLANEOUS

	WAS	NOW
18th Century Knee Hole Desk. Genuine leather top....	$69.50	$57.00
Assorted Chenille Bath Mats........................	$1.39	95c
Modern Occasional Chair, tapestry cov.; bleached legs..	$33.50	$27.50
5-Pc. Solid Maple Breakfast Set.....................	$29.75	$24.95
Mahogany Duncan Phyfe Nest of Tables..............	$44.50	$39.50
Solid Rock Maple Phone Set........................	$18.50	$12.95
5-Pc. Modern Bleached Maple Dinette Set............	$69.50	$54.75
Solid Mahogany Pembrook Table....................	$26.50	$22.75
Walnut Tier Table...................................	$7.95	$5.45
Mahogany Finish Tapestry Platform Rocker..........	$29.50	$22.75
Modern Chest, Waterfall Front. Lucite handles.......	$46.50	$29.50
Sofa Bed. Tapestry covered. Burton made..........	$69.50	$54.50
5-Pc. Oak Breakfast Set with Drop Leaf Table........	$24.75	$21.50
36-in. Wide Bookcase. Mahogany or walnut fin. shelves..	$9.50	$7.95
9x12, 9x10.6 Congoleum Rugs. Discontinued patterns....	$6.95	$4.99
Boudoir Love Seat. Crash covered.................	$23.75	$19.75
Regency Love Seat. Cotton damask. By Chesterfield..	$145.00	$109.00
Governor Winthrop Desk. Mahogany or walnut veneer.	$38.75	$32.50
Mahogany Coffee Table. Duncan Phyfe.............	$13.75	$9.95

These Clearance Items on Sale Only in Our Silver Spring Store, 8433-35 Georgia Ave.

	WAS	NOW
Chesterfield Wingback Chair. Downfilled cushion.....	$69.95	$49.50
Burton Sofa Bed. Attractive tapestry covering........	$69.95	$54.50
Mahogany Lamp Table	$7.95	$5.95
Solid Mahogany Platform Rocker. Durable tapestry....	$44.50	$39.75
Mahogany or Walnut Telephone Table and Chair......	$14.95	$11.75
Mahogany Frame Decorative Chair. Blue velvet. Soiled	$69.95	$39.50
Walnut Record Cabinet	$15.75	$10.75
Walnut Drum Table. As Is	$11.95	$7.50

All Trolleys and Buses Transfer to:

HOUSE & HERRMANN

7th & Eye St. N.W. 8433-35 Georgia Ave.

ONE GENERATION TELLS ANOTHER

Methods of Gasoline Rationing Attacked

Volume Cut

B and C Gas Ration Books Issued Again

Issuance of B and C gasoline ration books, which was suspended on December 22 to permit the Office of Price Administration to work out new mileage tables, will be resumed tomorrow, it was announced yesterday by Whitney Leary, District OPA director.

Leary also announced that the maximum allowance under both the B and C coupons had been cut to 378 gallons a month and pointed out that only persons who can qualify under the regulation for preferred mileage will be able to obtain additional gasoline. He said the new regulations would permit a person who can so qualify to have C coupons issued to them beginning at 379 miles.

He credited the acute shortage of petroleum products on the Eastern Seaboard as the reason for cutting the mileage ration for B coupons down from 470 gallons.

Persons eligible to apply for the B and C coupons may now do so at their local Ration Boards, Leary said.

Fuel Oil Coupon's Value Slashed 10%

OIL, from Page 1.

cut as a result of the slash in coupon values, but instead will be allowed to ease the strain on available supplies.

Gasoline Rations Unchanged

Consumption should be reduced 30,000 to 40,000 barrels a day. Gasoline rations were left unchanged, but officials recalled that all passenger car allotments had been cut previously 25 per cent to realize an estimated saving of about 50,000 barrels a day. Two months ago, Ickes estimated the East Coast shortage at 139,000 barrels a day, but it is known that the deficit has been somewhat greater since that time.

An OPA spokesman said that fuel oil dealers who were open for business could deliver rations today, but he expressed the opinion that few dealers would be operating.

Dealers were given 72 hours to turn in all Period 3 coupons which they honored for 10 gallons. (Coupons for institutional users which were worth 100 gallons were also cut to 90 gallons by Henderson's order.)

The "convert or else" order required ration boards to obtain written proof that arrangements for conversion by a definite date have been made, or that conversion is impossible.

Text of Statement

"Too many owners of commercial buildings have been gambling on the leniency of their Government in the matter of conversion," Henderson said. "They are going to lose. There will be heatless buildings as a result, but fuel oil is too precious to permit its waste by property owners who shrug off their Government's requirements and think the whole thing is a joke.

"The latest report of the Petroleum Administrator shows an extremely serious situation. Tank car shipments to the East have fallen; floods have damaged the new pipe line and hampered transportation; and the coldest months of winter are at hand.

"I am instructing the local boards to turn down flatly any request for oil from commercial property owners whose efforts at conversion have been anything short of the maximum demanded by the oil situation. And this goes for the small consumer as well as the large.

Henderson said that conversions thus far had been disappointingly small.

"We have given commercial property owners months to do their wartime duty in this matter. But there can be no further delays. The policy now is definitely 'no conversion—no oil'."

Early in November, OPA amended its fuel oil rationing regulations to place the burden of proof as to the responsibility of conversion on commercial property owners and at that time warned that conversions would be required by January.

Salesmen outside the shortage area will be allowed 65 per cent of their mileage last year up to a maximum of 8600 miles a year.

"Since plans to allow salesmen additional mileage were announced," Henderson said, "the gasoline situation in the East has grown steadily worse.

Shortage Cited

"Increased diversion of gasoline to our military fronts, including North Africa, and the necessity for meeting the winter demand for home and industrial heating oil, have drained our gasoline reserves. There is at this moment no additional gasoline to make available."

Maloney, Johnson Voice Protests On Present System

Senator Maloney (Democrat) of Connecticut last night announced the intention of his special committee studying fuel oil and gasoline shortages to "see to it" that systems for rationing fuel oil and gasoline for farm trucks are "revamped."

In the House, meanwhile, rationing methods were under attack by Representative Luther A. Johnson (Democrat) of Texas, who made public a letter to President Roosevelt in which administration of rationing was described as "unreasonable, cumbersome, complicated and unnecessary."

"Information already in the committee's possession indicates that the system of rationing gasoline for farm trucks is even more complex than the method of rationing fuel oil," declared Maloney in announcing that his committee, at a hearing tomorrow morning, hoped to throw light on "the Nation's prospects for additional fuel oil and gasoline."

Leaders to Oppose

Petroleum Administrator Ickes, Price Administrator Henderson, Defense Transportation Director Eastman, Maritime Commission Chairman Land, and Rubber Director Jeffers are expected, said Maloney, to tell the committee how much gasoline and fuel oil will be available to civilians.

"Two weeks have elapsed since the emergency cancellation of most gasoline rations in the East," Maloney said. "It is believed by now it will have been possible to work out a plan which will take into account necessities for offshore deliveries and to inform the public of what it may expect in the future.

"Plans for most equitable distribution of whatever supplies are available, and the possibilities of increasing shipments and of conserving oil in large quantities, will also be discussed."

Sensible Basis

Describing the present system of rationing gasoline for farm trucks as "entirely unworkable," Maloney said the committee would "insist," as one of its "first tasks," that "all rationing procedures be placed on a sensible basis."

It was the Maloney committee that in 1941 deprecated Secretary Ickes' warnings of an East Coast oil shortage.

The principal purpose of tomorrow's hearing, he stated, will be to give policy-making Government officials an opportunity "to demonstrate the facts upon which the need for rationing is based or to tell of any new plans they may have for putting the rationing program on a more practical basis."

In hsi letter to the President Representative Johnson warned that unless rationing methods are improved Mr. Roosevelt's leadership will be impaired. He meant no condemnation of rationing, he emphasized, but rather of rationing methods.

"If we are to ration, let us do it rationally," he declared.

"Righteous Indignation"

"Reprehensible" administration of rationing, he said, "has aroused the righteous indignation" of "every class of our citizenship." He blamed, in part, "subordinates . . . who are evidently lacking in practical experience, and are unfamiliar with the problems and methods of carrying on the various businesses in different sections of the country which they seek to regulate."

"When we protest to the bureau chiefs about these matters, they shrug their shoulders, tell us that this is war, cite us the regulation and say that nothing can be done about it," Johnson told the President.

Congress, he continued, granted the President vast powers because it knew they were necessary in war time, but, he said, the people look to the White House to see that these powers are "wisely and justly" exercised.

'Mighty Casey' Returns Home From Hospital

"Mighty Casey"—Daniel M. Casey—hero of the famous poem, "Casey at the Bat," who was reported near death three months ago, yesterday returned to his home at 914 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring, Md., from George Washington Hospital, where he had been ill since fall.

Much improved, the 80-year-old former baseball player is now walking about in his home contrary to forecasts made when he was at death's door.

Casey is reported to have provided the insipration for Ernie Thayer, a Philadelphia sports writer, to write "Casey at the Bat," immortalized for years by De Wolfe Hopper. This was 55 years ago, when Casey was a great pitcher for the Phillies, who were battling in the 1897 pennant race against the New York Giants.

War Stamps Campaign Gains

A "Fill Your War Stamp Album" drive got under way yesterday when leading business representatives met at the Washington Advertising Club to map promotion and publicity from the retailer's angle for the campaign.

Representatives of department stores, specialty shops, public utilities and advertising agencies decided unanimously to use every device at their disposal to popularize the slogan that "a half-filled album is like a half-equipped soldier," Chairman James W. S. Hardey said.

"It is well to keep in mind," Hardey declared, "that stamps bear no interest and that bonds do." Treasury officials estimate that 100 million partly filled albums are in circulation and it is the aim of the drive to fill them up in January for exchange into bonds.

Mystery Blonde Still Unidentified

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

KNOW HER?—This blonde has created a minor Manhattan mystery. Brought to police Christmas morning by a cab driver, she believes her first name is Barbara—but doesn't know anything else about herself. Her new Year's wish is to "know who I am"

Rules Prevent Creation of More Rooms

ROOMS, from Page 1.

ceased taking orders for them.

This situation was heightened by the investigation being pressed by Building Inspector Robert H. Davis into a rooming-house fire on Thursday which brought death to two men.

The fatal fire, which occurred at 1365 Euclid Street Northwest, was in a building not supplied with a fire escape. Commissioner John Russell Young said yesterday he expected a full report on circumstances surrounding the operation of the house at the regular board meeting Monday.

Permit Applied For

The investigation also centered on the fact that the District Inspection Office did not have a record of a rooming house permit being granted to the owner of the Euclid Street house. A report on this was also expected to be made Monday, although the License Bureau reported that an application for license had been made last May but never was acted on.

District officials admitted that many rooming houses are operating in violation of the laws in not having proper fire hazard safeguards, but claim their present limited staff was unable to make a thorough inspection of the hundreds of rooming houses which have mushroomed up in Washington in recent months.

One of Washington's largest dealers, who claims to be supplying about 60 per cent of the fire escapes purchased here, said he had been unable to replenish his raw stock of steel, used to fabricate fire escapes, for more than a year.

Priority Problem

He said he had gone with his problem to Senator McCarran, chairman of the Senate District Committee, and had been referred to Renah F. Camalier, counsel for the Senate District Committee. Camalier in turn referred him to District Corporation Counsel Richmond B. Keech, who then told him of his own failure in obtaining priorities for the District.

The District has a special fund which enables it to purchase fire escapes and to install them on premises whose owners refuse to do so themselves and then to backcharge the owners with the cost. It was in his attempt to obtain fire escapes for this purpose that Keech had sought the priorities.

The dealer then told of his many attempts to obtain priorities from WPB himself and of his failure to get them. He said he had talked over his problem with the head of the safety department of WPB but had been told that it was more necessary that steel be used to manufacture armaments than to build fire escapes.

Hundreds of Rooms Lost

District officials did not know the number of rooms Washington was losing because of the situation but said the figure must run into the hundreds.

Smaller homes of course are not included in this figure, officials pointed out, because the fire escape law applies only to establishments which are three or more stories high and which have nine persons or more sleeping above the first floor.

Engineer Commissioner Charles W. Kutz also stepped into the District fire inspection situation yesterday by stating that his office is in the process of collecting information on the general situation.

He had instructed Inspection Director Davis to confer with Dr. George C. Ruhland, District Health Officer, relative to a complete investigation of the rooming house situation.

Fire Escape Law

District officials said that after one of their attempts to obtain priorities for fire escapes from WPB they had been advised to have the fire escape law repealed by Congress. This, they said, they would refuse to do under any circumstances.

The law making fire escapes compulsory on certain buildings was long sought and now that the District has it they intend to keep it regardless of how it might affect the housing situation.

As one District official put it: "It would be better to sleep in a tent than in an unprotected fire-trap."

Could Henry VIII Have Had Stomach Ulcer Pains?

History tells how Henry VIII would gorge himself with food and suffer afterward. Don't ignore your sufferings. Try Udga for relief of ulcer and stomach pains, indigestion, gas pains, for heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK. At Peoples and drug stores everywhere.

Montgomery Hits Wickard's Food Figures

Donald E. Montgomery, recently resigned consumers' counsel in the Department of Agriculture, charged yesterday that the Government was not giving an accurately truthful picture of the present food situation and that Secretary Wickard sounded overoptimistic on food production for this year in a recent radio speech.

Montgomery, speaking before a meeting of the Cooperative League of the United States held in the Hotel Washington, said that Wickard, in citing increases in production and consumption, gave 1935-39 consumption figures and compared them with 1943 production figures that were based on hope for quotas and not actual surveys made by the Department of Agriculture. Wickard should have given 1941-42 consumption figures, he said.

If consumer-Government collaboration is to be expected, Montgomery declared, the consumer must be told of how the food is being produced and how it is being distributed in all districts. In this case, he said, the percentages of distribution on lend-lease to all countries and the demands of the armed forces should be clarified.

Confusion Likely

Continuing his demand for closer and "more intelligent" cooperation between the consumer and Government, Montgomery said it was foolish and certainly dangerous to forecast great bumper production of food and then contradict such optimism with strict rationing. This, he asserted, simply leads to confusion and then mistrust in the mind of the consumer, who might assume that larger quanties than necessary were being sent to foreign lands suffering from food shortage.

Mr. Montgomery said it was a mistake to give notice of planned rationing because it allowed persons in higher-income brackets to hoard and thereby deny persons in lower-income brackets the necessary foods. Further, he emphasized, the Government should make arrangements for allowing needy persons to buy food for less money than others.

Distribution Survey Urged

He suggested that the Government make surveys immediately on equitably distributing all foods.

Consumers should learn of the food situation as it really is and make sure, through organizations and pressure groups, that the Government accordingly makes the correct moves, the speaker urged.

Montgomery told those assembled that not more than 43 units of canned foods would be allowed the consumer this year.

The league resolved that some time in the future a conference be held of religious, educational, labor, and other groups to discuss closer consumer-Government cooperation.

Part of Missing Naval Flying Boat, 1 of Crew Found

By the Associated Press

Waldport, Oreg., Jan. 2.—Coast Guardsmen today found one wing tip and part of a pontoon of the Navy flying boat which sank in the ocean off Yachats, Oreg., Thursday night.

None of the seven missing crew members nor their bodies has been found. One member of the crew. Ensign Roderick McLeod Brush of Jacksonville, Fla., was carried ashore in a liferaft. He is recovering at a local hospital.

The Twelfth Naval District at San Francisco announced that the missing were Lieut. James E. Breeding, U. S. N. R., pilot, McInnville, Oreg.; Ensign Alvin L. Chamberlin, U. S. N. R., copilot, Yakima, Wash.; Loyd Helming, U. S. N., aviation machinists' mate first class, Des Moines, Iowa; Howard Stanley Gordon, U. S. N., aviation radioman first class, Hastings, Nebr.; George Franklin O'Callaghan, U. S. N. R., aviation radioman third class, Tupelo, Miss.; Henry Le Roy Burtz, U. S. N., aviation machinists' mate third class, Langley, S. C.; Newell Smith, U. S. N., storekeeper second class, Seattle.

Norman's PAINT Will Protect your Property
Factory to You Stores
1248 H St. N.E. FRanklin 2727 3226 Ga. Ave. RA. 9649

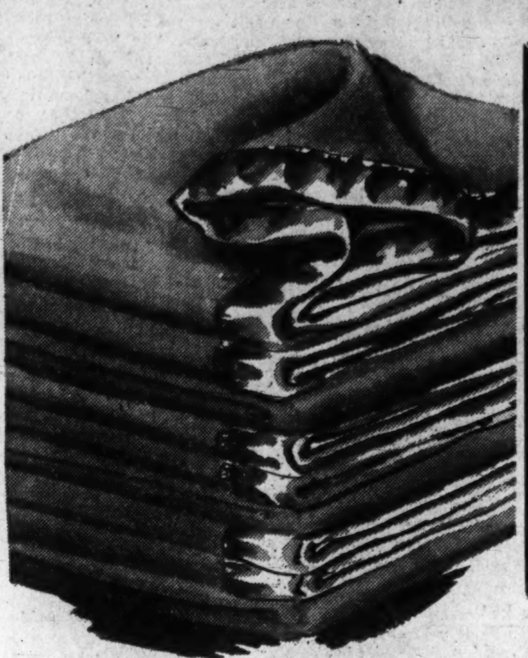
Hunt Buffet AT THE STABLES

SUNDAY 7 P. M. TO MIDNIGHT
original New Orleans cuisine
Under personal direction Jean Richards
Band and Entertainment
Angie Rodanto—Robert Murray
For Reservations—MEt. 8282
Riverside Drive at 26th and E Sts. N.W.

SAVE NOW IN OUR ANNUAL JANUARY

White Sale

SHEETS ★ TOWELS ★ BEDSPREADS ★ BLANKETS



LIGHTWEIGHT ★ WARM ★ SOFT

80% Wool Blankets

72x84 inches Reg. 10.98 8.98

Warmth without weight—just what you want for a good night's rest. 80% wool, 20% amerlac—science's discovery for warmth and wear. Eight beautiful colors to blend with your bedroom color scheme. Bound at ends with rayon satin.

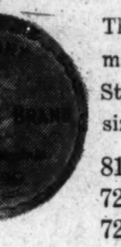
Warm Blanket, 33 1/3% wool, 46 2/3% cotton, 20% rayon. 72x84 .... 6.29

THE PALAIS ROYAL . . . SECOND FLOOR

Sale of Dwight Anchor Sheets and Cases

Exclusive With the Palais Royal

These are sheets made from selected cotton, woven close enough for maximum strength, but open enough to minimize wear from washing. Stronger sewing thread keeps hem firmly sewn. Reversible label tells which size bed sheets will fit.



81x99	1.85	81x108	1.95
72x108	1.85	90x108	2.05
72x99	1.75	Cases, 45x36	45c

THE PALAIS ROYAL . . . SECOND FLOOR

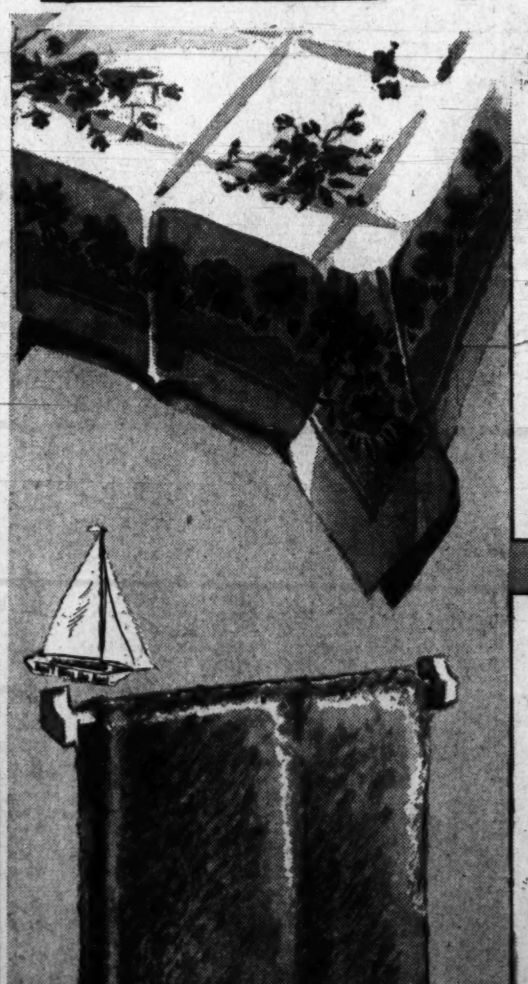
SAVE ON DOUBLE SIZE ★ TWIN SIZE

Chenille Bed Spreads

January Sale Price 4.59

Chenille bed spreads of excellent quality with elaborate tufting in pretty designs. Solid color and all white. Buy several while they are specially priced.

THE PALAIS ROYAL . . . SECOND FLOOR



BIG SIZE ★ FAST COLORS

Table Cloth Sale

January Sale Price 1.98

Gay colored cloths for more colorful meals. Fine white crash printed in lovely designs. Fast colors that will wash beautifully. Ends are neatly hemmed, cloths are laundered ready for use. 60x80 inch size.

THE PALAIS ROYAL . . . SECOND FLOOR

BIG ★ WHITE ★ ABSORBENT

Cannon Bath Towels

January Sale Price 43c

Cannon's famous double-thread construction makes these towels very absorbent. Excellent quality snowy-white towels with colored borders. 22x44-inch size.

Colored Dundee Towels, 22x44 with contrasting colored borders. Husky, long-wearing towels. A fine value at.... sketched 43c

THE PALAIS ROYAL . . . SECOND FLOOR

the Palais Royal
G STREET AT ELEVENTH DI. 4400

SHOP MONDAY 9:30 to 6 P. M.

OPA Asks Dismissal Of Gas Rate Boost

Maintains PUC Failed to Perform Legal Obligations

Charging that the District Public Utilities Commission failed to perform its legal obligations in allowing the Washington Gas Light Co. to increase its rates, the Office of Price Administration yesterday formally requested the District Court to set aside the rate-boosting order of the PUC.

Intervening on behalf of Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes, the OPA filed a memorandum with the District Court which accused the commission of placing an "erroneous construction on its legal responsibility, of refusing to give the Federal Government "its legal rights," and of having failed to reconsider the gas company's sliding scale for rate adjustments "in the light of existing legal principles, current economic conditions, and the Government's price program."

OPA asserted that the company's earnings "are continuing their upward trend," without counting the rate increase because of the population increase in the District and the cold weather this winter, and that "it is more than likely that the company will have to pay an excess profits tax for 1942."

Called Inflationary

"With the rate increase, the payment of an excess profits tax was so much a certainty, that the commission was compelled to provide for reimbursement to the customers of the company if the rate increase resulted in the company's liability for a Federal excess profits tax," OPA said.

"Certainly, it cannot be disputed that a rate increase under these circumstances is inflationary."

The memorandum summarized arguments which the OPA had previously presented both to the Court and at hearings before the commission. Answering briefs may be filed by the PUC and the company within the next 10 days as a preliminary to a final decision on the case.

"The commission in this case has ordered higher rates into effect without finding either that the rates to be displaced are unreasonable, or that the new rates are reasonable," OPA said, pointing out that District law required it to examine these points.

The rate boost which has already gone into effect in spite of OPA's protests will cost consumers an estimated $200,000 a year.

Applied Sliding Scale

The commission's action resulted from applying the sliding scale which has been in effect since 1935. OPA contended that the PUC should have gone behind the sliding scale arrangement to see if a rate increase was justified in the light of current economic conditions and the President's anti-inflation program.

The memorandum was filed for Byrnes and Price Administrator Henderson by David Ginsburg, general counsel of OPA; Nathaniel L. Nathanson, assistant general counsel; Harry R. Booth, OPA utilities counsel, and Harold Kumm, OPA attorney.

'Inequities' Hit

Shortage Of Coal Seen By Oil Dealer

A forthcoming shortage of coal equal in severity to that now existing in fuel oil was predicted last night by Joseph H. Deckman, oil dealer, speaking before the Federation of Citizens Association. He made the prediction in the course of a discussion of what he called inequalities in the oil rationing program.

Previously the association voted to reiterate its stand on approval of the sale of three streetcar tokens for 25 cents, after a bitter fight on the floor by opponents of the movement.

Deckman's statement came in the course of a discussion on a resolution, from Friendship Citizens Association, which would have put the federation of record as saying that inequalities existed in the oil rationing situation and asking rationing authorities to supply them with rationing regulations and also to correct the alleged inequalities. The resolution, however, was referred to the committee on consumer interest for a report within two weeks.

Cites Records

In the course of the debate on the resolution Deckman took the floor to say as an oil dealer that his records showed clearly that serious inequalities existed and that he was willing to make these available to any committee or member who wanted to use the material.

He asserted that the present floor space basis of rationing was unfair, that it does not take into consideration the heat absorbed by walls, where high or low ceilings exist, or window space.

The coal situation was complicated by a manpower angle that does not exist in the oil industry, he said, while both had transportation problems.

The resolution said that proper consideration was not given to the number of aged persons in a house and the hours a day they spend there. It also said proper consideration was not given to the type of house involved and asserted that some dealers delivered more oil to a customer than others.

Debate Precipitated

Arguments over the adoption of a resolution which pledged the federation to a continuation of its fight to have tokens sold at three for 25 cents were precipitated when Lieut. Col. M. H. Brinkley, chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, filed a report stating that the Public Utilities Commission of the District had agreed to hold a hearing on the matter on January 12.

Opponents of the move argued that the result would be the slowing down of streetcar and bus traffic and that since the war boom the average person does not mind buying the six for a half dollar as is now required.

Brinkley and others favoring the resolution argued there would be no slow-down in traffic and there were many underprivileged families in the District to whom the expenditure was still a serious matter.

Earlier in the meeting a motion offered by Walter F. Wasson that special committees be made permanent was adopted. Resolutions thanking Representative Jennings Randolph, chairman, District House Committee and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission for zoning regulations was adopted.

Strikers Vote To Resume Jobs

Philadelphia, Jan. 2 (AP).—Strikers at the Windsor Manufacturing Co., warned yesterday by the War Labor Board to return to work immediately or face loss of seniority rights, voted today to go back to work Monday in the "interest of national unity."

Leonard Propper, counsel for the Windsor Employes' Union which called out 145 workers on Tuesday because the NLRB denied an application to call an election to determine a collective bargaining agent, deplored, however, the action of the WLB in directing the company to execute an agreement with the Textile Workers of America (C. I. O.).

General Hsiung Called Home to Give Report

Chungking, Jan. 2 (AP)—A spokesman for the National Military Council said tonight that Lieut. Gen. Hsiung Shih-fei, head of a Chinese military mission in Washington which has been called home, would return to the United States after making a report to the Chinese government.

(Fei saw President Roosevelt Thursday, after announcement that he was leaving Washington had stirred speculation over possible Chinese dissatisfaction with the amount of Allied aid she was receiving. He said then that his return depended upon "future necessity.")

Dutch Chaplain Dies In Concentration Camp

London, Jan. 2 (AP).—Aneta, Netherlands news agency, said today that the death in a German concentration camp of the Rev. Arnold Van Lierop, editor of the Catholic Wereld Post and former chaplain in the Netherlands armed forces, November 27 was learned today from a report in a Nazi-controlled Dutch Catholic publication.

Paper Assailed

WLB Aide Refutes Tale Of Waste

Wayne L. Morse, public member of the War Labor Board, yesterday charged the Chicago Tribune with being as "irresponsible" as 175 outlaw strikes in Philadelphia for publishing a news story that WLB telegrams to the strikers ordering them back to work were sent without regard to the cost to the taxpayer.

Morse called attention to the story as published in yesterday morning's editions of the Washington Times-Herald.

The story stated that WLB spent $896 sending the telegram from Washington. Morse branded this statement as "445 per cent wrong," stating instead that the telegrams were sent from the board's regional office in Philadelphia and cost only $201.25.

The text of Morse's statement follows:

"My attention has been called to a Chicago Tribune Press Service story appearing in a Washington newspaper, which states that the War Labor Board sent a telegram to each of the striking employes of the Windsor Manufacturing Co. in Philadelphia at a total cost of $896.

"This figure is only 445 per cent wrong.

"The story begins with this statement: 'Apparently disregarding altogether the cost to the taxpayer . . .'

"Apparently disregarding altogether the facts, the writer of this story failed to ascertain that the War Labor Board sent the telegram from its regional office in Philadelphia rather than from Washington, in order to cut down expense. The cost was $201.25, not $896.

"There is no mention in the story of the cost to a nation at war of a strike affecting 200 employes engaged 100 per cent in war production. This strike has already lost more than 4000 man-hours of work.

"In its telegram of yesterday the board ordered the employes back to work and branded their strike as 'both unpatriotic and detrimental to the war effort.'

"The type of journalism represented by this Chicago Tribune Press Service story is just as irresponsible."

Archbishop Curley To Offer Requiem For Jesuit Head

A solemn pontifical mass of requiem will be celebrated tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. in St. Aloysius Church, North Capitol and I Streets, by the Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, D. D., Archbishop of Baltimore and Washington, at memorial services for the Very Rev. Wledimir Ledochowski, general of the Society of Jesus, who died recently in Rome.

Among other church dignitaries attending the services will be the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States.

The Rev. Walter J. Schmitz of the Sulpician House of Studies will act as master of ceremonies and will be assisted by the Rev. Edward A. Fuller, S. J.

The sermon at the mass will be delivered by the Rev. James J. McLarney, O. P., and the Woodstock Seminary choir of 20 voices, under the direction of the Rev. William K. Trivett, S. J., will sing.

Former Governor Poletti to Join Stimson's Staff

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Former Gov. Charles Poletti of New York, it was learned yesterday, will join the staff of Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War. In what capacity he will assist the secretary could not be learned.

Poletti, who succeeded Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, as Governor of New York, when Lehman was appointed head of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation by President Roosevelt, is expected to take his new post in the near future. According to reports he is expected to confer with Secretary Stimson on Monday.

Poletti's term ended on January 1 when Thomas E. Dewey took office. Officials at the War Department Public Relations Office asserted last night that they had no intimation that Poletti was joining Stimson's staff.

Harry A. Tuke Found Dead In Apartment

Harry A. Tuke, 61, of 3915 Seventh Street Northeast, Apartment 3, was found in an unconscious condition yesterday by a fellow roomer, James M. Morris, in the kitchen of the apartment.

Police said his head was resting on the gas stove and two gas jets were open. He was pronounced dead by a Casualty Hospital physician who responded to the call.

Police said further that Tuke had just recently been in Mount Alto Hospital suffering from a heart ailment.

Goods Scarce From War Rules Listed by WPB From A to Z

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

From automobiles to zoot suits, the American shopper this year faces relatively bare retail shelves as a result of actions taken last year by Federal agencies which drastically curtailed production of consumer goods.

And, in 1944, he faces still further reductions.

The War Production Board yesterday released an alphabetical analysis of curtailment and stoppage of production on consumer goods last year, and apparently it had no trouble finding articles for every letter of the alphabet, for there are a dozen or more under each letter and several hundred in the A-to-Z roundup.

Partial List

Here are a few samples of things you could once buy in profusion which will be missing in stores this year or seriously curtailed:

A. Automobiles, aluminum implements, alcohol.

B. Brush bristles, bobby pins belts, bicycles, butter.

C. Chocolte, coffee, cream, copper articles, corsets, clocks, cameras, cosmetics, cuffs on trousers and dresses.

D. Dye, dog foods, dentists' drills.

E. Electrical appliances, such as refrigerators, phonographs, sewing machines, stoves, toasters and curling irons.

F. Feathers, flaps on pockets, flash bulbs, fishing tackle, fish, furniture.

G. Gasoline, golf balls.

H. Houses, hosiery, hems in dresses.

I. Iron articles, ice cream.

J. Jackets, jars, jute.

K. Knives, kapok (used for chairs and mattress stuffing).

L. Lawn mowers, lamps, lingerie.

M. Metals, meats.

N. Notions, naptha, nylon.

Still More

O. Oil, optical goods, olive drab cloth.

P. Plastic articles, printed fabrics, perambulators, pens, pencils, paints.

Q. Quinine.

R. Rubber, rugs, roller skates, razors, razor blades.

S. Silk, sugar, shellac, shoes.

T. Tin implements, tin cans, typewriters, toys.

U. Utensils (pots, pans, pails), umbrellas.

V. Vacuum bottles, vanity cases, venetian blinds, vases.

W. Wool products, wallpapers, watches.

X. Xylophones.

Y. Yachts, yarns.

Z. Zippers, zoot suits.

Building Code Urged for Prince Georges

Provision for a county engineer and building inspector and a county-wide building code to eliminate faulty construction in the county will be urged by William A. Carson, president of the board, at Tuesday's meeting of the Prince Georges County Commissioners.

Carson announced last night that he has felt for some time that more adequate measures should be taken by the county to protect the lives and health of its citizens.

Death Thursday of Mrs. Birdie G. Gill, 62, from illuminating gas fumes emanating from a broken gas pipe leading into the home of Mr. and Mrs Stanley Barnes, 2031 Powhatan Road, Brookside Manor, Md., with whom she lived, was cited by President Carson as proving his contention that more adequate provision for protecting gas lines must be enforced.

Condition "Improved"

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are patients at Casualty Hospital, where their condition was said to be "improved" yesterday. Mrs. Gill was found by neighbors when she failed to answer the telephone. She was unconscious in the living room and was pronounced dead after an hour's resuscitation efforts failed. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes were found unconscious and in a serious condition in their bedroom.

Dr. James I. Boyd, county medical examiner, said there was no question that Mrs. Gill died from carbon monoxide gas poisoning but he is withholding his certificate pending further investigation by county police.

County Detective Charles N. Thomsen said that settling earth caused a pipe to snap near the foundation. The earth had settled approximately 8 inches, he said.

Mrs. Gill's death was the second within two months in Prince Georges County from the same cause. Three deaths were caused by a similar happening in Glen Haven, Montgomery County, Md., where an enlisted man, his wife and daughter were asphyxiated by a gas line leak.

Make Investigation

Commissioner Carson said that he felt the building inspector should make a thorough investigation of the situation surrounding the death to ascertain if any violations of the building code were present.

"I expressed the fear in the beginning that construction of homes without adequate safeguards would result in fatalities," Carson said. "Last session of the Legislature, I urged creation of the office of county engineer and a proper building code but it was defeated.

"I am going to bring this matter before the board Tuesday to secure a thorough investigation of the situation and to urge proper legislation to prevent these tragedies. A number of houses have been built in this manner on the same sort of low ground and the same condition is liable to occur at any time. The Legislature is in session and I feel that we should take action toward provision of a building code and a county engineer and building inspector to eliminate these hazards."

President Carson pointed out that the only building inspection now is in the metropolitan area and that a tremendous volume of building has been carried on outside this area.

110 More District Concerns Make Bond Honor Roll

One hundred and ten District business concerns have reached the goal of 10 per cent investment of gross payroll in war bonds and have been placed on a special honor roll, it was announced yesterday.

Employes of these firms total 20,000, with gross payrolls amounting to about 50 million dollars annually.

The list follows:

Firms With Over 100 Employes

American Federation of Labor, Anchor Fireproofing Co., John H. Davis Painting Co., Doyle and Russel, E. C. Ernst, Inc., Fischback & Moore, Inc., Greyhound Terminal of Washington, Inc., Hostess Bakery, George F. Hyman Construction Co., Jeffress-Dyer Co., John McShain, Inc., Lichtman Theaters, Martell-Beauchamp, Inc., Norair Engineering Corporation, Occidental Hotel, Parkhill Construction Co., Ross Engineering Co., Rothstein Dental Laboratories, Samuel Plate Construction Co., Skinker & Garrett, Sterrett Opeating Sevice, Charles H. Tompkins Co., Lee T. Turner, U. S. Army Motion Picture Service, Western Electric Co., Wise Construction Co.

Firms With Up to 100 Employes

Aetna Press, A. & N. Trading Co., American Amplifier & Television Co., R. P. Andrews Paper Co., Bank of Commerce & Savings, Banner Shoe Store, Beckers Leather Goods Co., Inc., Frederick W. Berens, Inc., Beitzell & Co., Biggs & Kirchner, Inc., Brinks, Inc., Cafritz Co., Cameo Furniture Co., Caslon Press, Central Fuel Co., Central Armature Works, Cherner Motor Co., Citizens Emergency Committee, Civic Education Service, Cluett, Peabody & Co., Cladny M. Construction Co., Coast-In Auto Sales, Inc., Community Chest, Continental Distillery Sales Co., W. G. Cornell Co.; Charles F. Crane, Crosby Shoes, District Hotel Supply Co., District News Co., Easterday Roofing Co., Edmonds Art Stone Co., Federal Storage Co., W. T. Gallher & Bro., Inc., General Motors Truck & Coach Division, Gichner Iron Works, Good Humor Ice Cream Co., Randall Hagner Co., J. H. Harding, Hamilton Decorating Co., Walter J. Hausman, Heffron Co., Hirsch Coin Machine Co., Hyattsville Building Association, Irving's, Jacobs Transfer Co., Charles B Johnson & Son, Inc., Kassan-Stein, D. J. Kaufman, Inc., Kolb Electric Co., Inc., Koons Roofing Co., Lanks Woodworking Co., Levy's Department Store, Loving Motors, G. B. Macke Corp.

Mackey Radio & Telegraph Service, Marvin & Snead Sales Corp., Moraur & Hartzell, Milestone's Acme Liquor, National Cash Register Co., Northwestern Federal Savings & Loan Co., Phelps-Roberts Corp., Peake Printers, Plaza Sport Shop, Rinaldi & Scogna, Inc., Sanitary Floors Corp., Schriber Decorating Co., Charles Schwartz & Son, Sports Center, Lewis & Thomas Saltz.

Standard Floors, Inc., Standard Construction Co., Standard Cigar & Tobacco Co., M. Stein & Co., W. A. Thomas Co., Transit-Mixed Concrete Co., Truscon Steel Co., Try-Me Bottling Co., Union Iron Works, Washington Maid Ice Cream Co., Washington Woodworking Co., WMAL Radio Station, Martin Wiegand, Inc., Wilberding Co., Wonder Clothes, H. Zirkin & Sons.

A.F.L. Offers Law Program For Congress

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

The American Federation of Labor yesterday declared it will oppose any move toward drastic changes in current labor laws, compulsory job-freezing and antistrike legislation in the new Congress which convenes next Wednesday.

The federation will support expansion of social security, all necessary tax increases, price control and rationings, wage stabilization under the National War Labor Board, plans for postwar reconstruction, increased pay for Government workers and repeal of the poll tax.

Announcing summoning of a labor legislative conference here Tuesday, a day in advance of the convening of Congress, A. F. L. President William Green declared the program outlined "is the expression of the desires of six million American workers and their families.

"Promote War Effort"

"It is formulated," he added, "upon one basic purpose—that everything possible must be done to promote the Nation's war effort."

Attending the conference will be legislative representatives of all A. F. L. unions and the railroad brotherhoods, Green said. He gave the following summary of the Federation's legislative program:

Manpower mobilization—"Proposals are being advanced for the enactment of national service legislation involving Nationwide, compulsory job-freezing. Such complete mobilization of industrial manpower and womanpower may ultimately be necessary to win the war . . . We will cooperate fully in the realization of this objective when we become convinced that such drastic action is necessary. But we are not yet so convinced. We oppose enactment of national service legislation at this time."

Registration of the Nation's womanpower was recommended.

Impaired Labor Standards

Labor standards—"Agitation to repeal the 40-hour week standard is being renewed. The 40-hour week does not limit working time per man or per factory in war industry. It merely provides a standard for overtime pay. The American Federation of Labor will oppose with all its power any attempt to impair labor standards at this critical time."

Social security—"Immediate expansion of our social security program is vital to protect the Nation against postwar upheavals . . . Many millions of workers, including domestic and farm workers, are not yet covered in the social security program. We anticipate that President Roosevelt will ask Congress to expand the social security program and we will press for the prompt adoption of such legislation."

Taxes—"It costs money to fight wars and the workers of America realize that Congress will be forced again this year to impose new and heavier taxes . . . We urge the lawmakers to abide by these basic principles: (1) That taxes be levied in accordance with ability to pay; (2) That excessive taxes which might cripple industry or sap the strength of the low-income groups be avoided; (3) That every effort be made to continue the war bond program on a voluntary basis."

Inflation Control

Price control and rationing—"It is imperative that inflation be prevented. Skyrocketing prices for the necessities of life are just as dangerous as an attack by the enemy. We will insist on price controls that will effectively block undue advances in the cost of living . . . Rationing does not frighten labor . . . To our minds rationing is the only democratic and just way of accomplishing the purpose (distributing the available supply fairly). We will support every necessary rationing program."

Antistrike legislation—"The record of sustained production during the first year of war fully sustains labor's position that voluntary methods can accomplish a great deal more than compulsion . . . Time lost because of strikes and lockouts has been reduced to a tiny fraction of 1 per cent . . . It would be foolhardy for Congress to upset the apple-cart now by enacting compulsory antistrike legislation."

Wage stabilization—"The greatest tribute that could be paid to the patriotic spirit of the workers of our country is the fact that the drastic wage stabilization program was put into effect last October with scarcely a ripple of protest . . . Labor willingly accepted this major sacrifice . . . It is our hope that the effective administration of the wage stabilization program by the National War Labor Board will serve as an example for any future war programs that may be undertaken."

Government workers legislation—"We urge that Congress substitute for this temporary law (the recently enacted measure providing overtime pay for some Government workers) a really comprehensive act relieving the long-suffering men and women who do the work of running our Government from the many hardships the war has imposed upon them."

Auto Crash Kills Woman, Injures Man

Mrs. Gladys Maybelle Adkins, 20, of 1220 Fifty-fifth Avenue, Hillside, Md., was killed and another passenger critically injured last night when an automobile operated by her husband, Louis Adkins, 27, overturned.

The passenger, Clifford C. Weisenberger, 23, of 1409 Fifty-third Avenue, Hillside, was brought to Casualty Hospital in a critical condition, suffering, it was believed, from a fractured skull.

Adkins was being questioned last night by Cpl. John N. Daugherty of the Maryland State Police substation at Waldorf, Md., who was conducting the investigation.

Corporal Daugherty said the automobile left the Allentown-Camp Spring road, struck a bank and overturned. The accident was about 2½ miles west of Camp Spring, Md.

Park Hill Group To Discuss Charter

Suggestions for a charter form of government in Montgomery County, Md., will be made by members of the Park Hills Civic Association at a meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. in Montgomery Blair High School, Silver Spring, Md.

Standing committee chairmen and their personnel will be appointed by Ralph Boyd, newly elected president.

INSULATION at Hechinger's

Insulate Your Home Yourself!

IT'S EASY TO INSTALL ZONOLITE

Just pour it between your attic joists, then level it off to a uniform depth—and the job is done. Any man, woman or child can easily do it in a few hours.

ZONOLITE

Zonolite contains millions of tiny dead-air cells, which stop heat passage. Zonolite, also, has countless brilliant reflective surfaces, which reflect heat as a mirror reflects light. These dual properties make Zonolite the most efficient house insulation known. Zonolite is available for immediate delivery from any of Hechinger's FOUR GREAT BUILDING MATERIAL STORES! So, don't delay, give us your order and begin enjoying the benefits of Zonolite Home Insulation Now.

A 4-cubic-foot bag will cover approximately 17 square feet to a depth of 3 inches.

$1.19 Per Bag Delivered

Sold Exclusively at—

Hechinger Co.

Phone Orders ATlantic 1400

Free Delivery In City and Suburbs

4 BIG STORES

15TH & H STS. N.E.

5925 GEORGIA AVE. N.W.

1905 NICHOLS AVE. S.E.

& FALLS CHURCH, VA.

BLANK BOOKS

BRYAN

813 13th Street N.W.

METropolitan 0252

LOUIS ABRAHAMS

Established 1895

LOANS ON JEWELRY

3225 R. I. Ave. N.E.

Cash for Your Old Gold

723 13th St., N.W.

20 Hospitals Here Receive High Standing

Notwithstanding depleted staffs, curtailed supplies, increased expenses and heavy demands on service, 20 hospitals and clinics in Washington have been approved, with 2969 other institutions, as of high standards by the American College of Surgeons, it was announced yesterday. Three clinics here were among 386 cancer clinics throughout the country given approval by the college.

Approved for high standards in graduate training in surgery and surgery were the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Freedmen's Hospital, Gallinger Municipal Hospital, Georgetown University Hospital and Providence Hospital.

For training internes the following hospitals here were approved: Emergency, Doctors, Freedmen's, Garfield, Georgetown, George Washington University, Providence, St. Elizabeths, Sibley Memorial, and Washington Sanitarium and Hospital.

Approved for residencies or fellowships were: Emergency, Children's, Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat, Freedmen's, Garfield, Georgetown, Providence, St. Elizabeths, Sibley and the Veterans Administration Hospital. Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital was given provisional approval, pending completion of improvement programs.

Cancer clinics in Garfield, Georgetown and the Veterans Administration institutions were approved.

In commenting on the hospital situation today, Dr. Malcolm T. MacEachern, associate director of the college, said that between the first World War and the present, hospitals have developed a spirit of united striving to improve service, but must be aided in every respect by the community. An intensive war effort to bring every hospital up to the minimum standard will be launched soon, he said.

Dr. MacEachern pointed out that only 89 hospitals qualified for approval in 1918, compared with the number given sanction on the latest listing.

The American College of Surgeons is composed of some 13,000 leading surgeons in the United States, Canada and other countries and carries on extensive work each year in improving hospital service.

McCarran Asks Better Postwar Hospitals Here

As soon as critical building materials are available after the war, a program of construction to expand District hospital facilities permanently must be undertaken, Chairman McCarran of the Senate District Committee, declared yesterday.

Though pointing out that the immediate problem facing the city was the provision of extra beds to meet emergency conditions—through capacity use of present facilities and a minimum of temporary construction — McCarran drew attention for the first time in the current hospital controversy to the need for eventual permanent building.

The Nevada Senator is currently engaged in an effort to free the emergency hospital expansion program from the Federal red tape in which it has been bogged down since last summer. Most recent phase of this drive was a conference last Wednesday aimed at spurring WPB clearance of necessary priorities for beds and temporary building materials.

This emergency program must come first, he declared, but added that an eventual permanent program to give the city adequate and modern hospital protection must not be lost sight of.

"At present," he said, "we must utilize to the limit the facilities shown to be available and construct only the temporary structures shown to be immediately necessary and practical. Such construction should go forward at once at such institutions as Georgetown and Sibley Hospitals, where it will afford simple and prompt relief to the congestion.

"But when the war is brought to an end and as soon as we have the materials, there must be permanent hospital facilities put up in the District of Columbia. I know of no place that is so badly in need."

Feted on 50th Wedding

Luray, Va., Jan. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. James Jewell, of near Luray, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary this week, a surprise celebration being given Wednesday by their children. The couple have five children.

Exhibit of 150 Watercolor Drawings Opens Tomorrow

Photo from National Geographic Society.

PAINTINGS TO BE SHOWN—Beth Durnier (left) and Margaret Elliott preview the art exhibit in Explorers Hall, National Geographic Society, at Sixteenth and M Streets. The exhibit of 150 paintings will be opened to the public daily from January 4 through January 17, from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. on week days, and from noon to 6 p. m. on Sundays. The painting shown is one of a series, "American Industries Geared to War"—a scene in an American tank plant

A collection of more than 150 original watercolor drawings which have been reproduced in recent issues of the National Geographic Magazine will go on display tomorrow at 10 a. m. in Explorers Hall, National Geographic Society. The exhibit will be shown from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. on weekdays and from noon to 6 p. m. on Sundays, through January 17.

Featured in the exhibit will be a series of "American Industries Geared for War," by Thornton Oakley, which appeared in the December issue of the magazine. Oakley was a pupil of the famed illustrator Howard Pyle.

British Artist Arthur Beaumont will be represented by two series, "Army on Maneuvers" and "Ships of Our Navy."

"Working Dogs of the World," is the title of a series by Edward H. Miner, nature artist. Walter W. Weber, who has painted the wild life of the South Seas will be represented in the display by "Antlered Majestics of Many Lands" and "King of Cats and His Court."

Paintings from the brush of Else Bostelmann are of "Whales, Porpoises and Dolphins." Miss Bostelmann has painted rare deep sea life in connection with the society's expedition to the West Indies, when Dr. William Beebe descended in a bathysphere to the lowest ocean depth reached by man, more than 3000 feet.

Charles Bittinger, Washington-born artist's contribution to the exhibit is a series on the "Solar System's Eternal Show." Bittinger is with the camouflage section of the United States Army and served in the same capacity in the first World War. He was a member of the society's solar eclipse expedition to Canton Island in 1937.

5000 Houses Released by Removal Plan

Decentralization of Federal agencies has resulted in releasing 5000 houses and 8000 apartments for single persons, for re-renting in Washington, Harold D. Smith, Director of the Bureau of the Budget, said yesterday.

The movement of Federal agencies from Washington to other cities in the country was started by an order of the President December 19, 1941. As a result of the movement 17,930 workers have gone or will go to other cities.

Other Agencies to Move

In addition to those agencies which already have been moved it is planned to continue the process until a total of 32 agencies have been decentralized and an additional 1000 houses released to accommodate an anticipated influx of still more workers.

In addition to those persons actually moved from Washington, it was revealed that the program had resulted in preventing 12,000 more from having come here.

Another result of the program has been the releasing of 2,800,000 square feet of office space for the use of ever-expanding Government agencies which cannot be moved from the city.

From December 19, 1941, to December 31, 1942, including moves approved and in progress, this was the decentralization picture:

Total number of agencies	32
Total number of positions involved	41,881
Total number of employes accompanying agency	17,930
Total number of square feet of office space vacated in Washington	2,800,000

Prayer Week Support Urged By Roosevelt

President Roosevelt urged support yesterday of the action of the Federal Council of Churches in calling upon Christians to observe a universal week of prayer beginning today.

The President's statement, addressed to Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert, general secretary of the inter-church body, expressed the hope that through prayer the American people might be reminded "of the need for constant rededication throughout the long ordeal that is ahead of us."

"Without spiritual armor," the President said, "we cannot hope to win this war. Without spiritual armor we cannot be worthy of the victory our men are purchasing at a great cost on the battlefield. Without spiritual armor we cannot hope to play an honorable part in the establishment of world peace."

"A Week of Prayer," said Dr. Cavert, "is in keeping with an established practice of many years, but it has an added significance this year because of its relation to the special day of prayer observed on New Year's Day by proclamation of the President of the United States."

Last November the President issued a proclamation designating Thanksgiving and New Year's Day as periods of national prayer.

Locally, a number of churches will observe the week of prayer with special daily services, tomorrow through Friday. Churches of the Bloomingdale, Southeast and Northeast sections have arranged nightly neighborhood services throughout the week.

'Join-Church' Sunday to Be Held Today

By Robert Tate Allan
Post Church Editor

The warm hand of Christian fellowship will be extended to several thousand newcomers and other worshipers today, when more than 500 Protestant churches participate in "Join the Church Sunday," sponsored by the Washington Federation of Churches, with the Washington Ministerial Union's cooperation.

In a statement yesterday urging full support of the "Join the Church Sunday" plan, Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, federation executive secretary, said, in part:

"Metropolitan Washington has increased in population 2¼ times in the past 12 years. During the last 10 months newcomers have been coming to Washington at the rate of 8000 a month. Another 35,000 are needed by next summer for war and Government offices.

Outside Churches

"Sample studies in the metropolitan Washington district show an average of at least 50 per cent of people claiming membership are members of churches entirely outside of the Washington area and scattered throughout the country. This ranges from 90 per cent outside membership in new communities which have an average residence of six months to 10 per cent in older established communities. Studies show that with the majority of people, membership in the church attended is an essential requirement to full church loyalty and participation.

"Not only does the church have a responsibility toward these new people, but the new people have a responsibility toward the church. Their efforts no doubt as warworkers contribute toward winning the war, but the peace must also be won and the religious forces of America and the world will have the leading part to play here. While many are fighting to preserve freedom of worship, they neglect to worship.

Should Join Here

"Every person who was an active church member back home should be one here."

Dr. Robin S. Gould of Francis Asbury Methodist Church, is general chairman of the project, and Dr. Harold Mumper, pastor of Keller Memorial Lutheran Church, is chairman of the ministerial union's cooperating committee. Dr. Oscar F. Blackwelder, pastor of Reformation Lutheran Church, is federation president, and the Rev. J. Lloyd Black, director of the Christian (Disciples of Christ) Council of Metropolitan Washington, is union president.

Other committee members are the Revs. Paul W. Yinger, Howard Stone Anderson, G. K. Bowers, Esther M. Boyer, H. F. Chandler, A. F. Elmes, Edward Gabler, Earl L. Harrison, A. O. Hjelm, Peter Marshall, Lee A. Peeler, A. J. Pfeiffer, E. H. Pruden, A. T. Rasmussen, C. C. Roberts, F. Nelsen Schlegel, C. W. Sheerin, M. C. Stith, G. E. Schnabel, Mike Elliott, Harry Bell, F. J. Monroe, Drs. Mumper, Reissig Blackwelder and Black are ex officio members.

Virginia Hero Honored

Winchester, Va., Jan. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Pete Geanious of this city have been informed that their son, Sergt. James Geanious, has been decorated for the part he played in the sinking of an enemy submarine off the Atlantic Coast. He is a bombardier in the Army Air Corps.

D. C. Groups' Aid in Salvage Drive Lauded

The widespread cooperation of Washington commercial enterprises, newspapers, radio stations and patriotic groups in the salvage program last year was complimented yesterday by James E. Colliflower, salvage committee chairman.

In 1942, Washington newspapers carried 3715 articles and pictures on the salvage program and radio stations consistently contributed programs and spot announcements.

Following establishment of the newspaper committee to push the salvage drives, at behest of WPB Administrator Donald Nelson last September, ensuing campaigns produced 4,422,887 pounds of scrap metal, it was announced.

Capital Transit Helps

The Capital Transit Co. collected 4,379,834 pounds of salvage material and "assisted materially" in the dissemination of information. The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. collected approximately 70,000 pounds of miscellaneous scrap.

Department stores collected some 399,150 pounds of salvage material.

Considerable work was done by the public schools, under the direction of Dr. Carrol R. Reed. Salvage officers were appointed in each junior high school, block lieutenants were recruited and 1,276,000 pounds of salvage were produced. The Parent-Teacher Association conducted a drive which netted above $20,000 for its general fund.

The American Automobile Association disseminated over 90,000 letters of information on the program and collected above 25,000 pounds of rubber during the President's special rubber drive. Besides the A. A. A. produced some 65,000 pounds of miscellaneous materials.

Boy Scouts Praised

Praise went to the Boy Scouts for their work in collections, as block lieutenants and distributors of posters. Credit for similar activity was given the Girl Scouts, the Police Boys Club and the Boys Club of Washington. Ministers and church congregations assisted greatly, it was said, as did the Federation of Citizens Associations.

The D. C. Salvage Committee in its operation of the official salvage depots and together with the special scrap metal drive has accounted for 4,432,236 pounds of rubber and rags. A total of $15,841.51 was realized from the sale of salvage material collected under this program.

D. C. Wage Board Secretary Takes Red Cross Post

The resignation of Miss Eunice Broyles, executive secretary of the District Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board since November, 1939, was announced yesterday by Mrs. Albert Atwood, chairman of the board.

Miss Broyles said she has accepted a position with the foreign division of the American Red Cross as an assistant club director.

No permanent successor has been named as yet but it is understood that Miss Martina Hayes, who has been with the board for five years and was previously with the Resettlement Administration, will be acting secretary until a new one is named.

6000 Stirrup Pumps Arrive Here for Civilian Defense

Post Staff Photo

FOR AIR-RAID PRECAUTION—Defense officials inspect shipments of air-raid stirrup pumps at the Eckington Place freight yard. Two cars arrived yesterday with 5000 new pumps. Left to right—Leslie Rucker, executiv assistant chief air raid warden; Col. Lemuel Bolles, District defense director, and Max Schwartz, acting chief air raid warden

Six thousand stirrup pumps arrived in Washington yesterday and will be distributed to air raid wardens and private individuals, it was announced by Commissioner John Russell Young, Coordinator of Civilian Defense.

The pumps are small hand operated and will be used principally to extinguish flames caused by incendiary bombs in the event that any should be dropped on Washington.

The shipment is the first of 21,640 pumps allocated for use in the District by the National Office of Civilian Defense and comprises the full number that will be turned over to the air raid wardens, the remainder going to civilians.

Civilian distribution of the pumps was arranged through the Central Labor Union who purchased 16,640 of them to be sold to the public through the Peoples Drug Stores at the manufacturers cost of $1.91.

The pumps for the air-raid wardens will be distributed by the local OCD authorities on the basis of one for each air-raid sector which will supply approximately four extinguishers for each block, officials said.

Private individuals will be allowed to purchase their extinguishers on a basis of first come first served. The first thousand probably will go on sale early next week, officials said.

The extinguishers are portable and fit over a water bucket; they are supplied with a hand pump which forces a pressure spray on the fire, it was said.

Shrine Head Announces Circus Aides

Chairman of the various committees for the annual Shrine Circus scheduled February 8-14, inclusive, at Uline Arena, were announced yesterday by Potentate Howard P. Foley, general chairman.

Serving on the executive committee with Foley are Floyd D. Akers, first vice president; Earl Whittier Shinn, second vice president; Ralph M. Wolfe, third vice president; James A. Councilor, treasurer; Frederick W. Wilken, secretary; Needham C. Turnage, Raymond M. Florance, Stanley D. Willis, Dr. William M. Mann and Edmund O. Carl.

Shinn, former potentate, will head the publicity committee, while Florance will be chairman of the circus books committee.

Leonard P. Steuart is head of the advisory board; Martin Ristig, box office tickets chairman; Omar W. Clark, chairman of auditorium preparations; Donald C. Ernst, program chairman; George E. Harris, reception chairman, and Needham Turnage, chairman of the underprivileged children's and transportation committee.

Grand Rabban Turnage has one of the most important assignments in arranging for the attendance of more than 10,000 kiddies during the seven-day show.

Potentate Foley has assigned Dr. Mann, director of the Washington Zoo, to assist him in arranging for the circus acts. Foley stated that every act will have the indorsement of that shrewd circus observer, Dr. Mann, big-top veteran of some 30 years. Proceeds of the show will go to the Shrine Charities Fund.

An important meeting of the circus committees and the uniformed bodies will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Almas Temple, 1315 K Street Northwest.

Dec. 29 Inductees Report for Army Duty Tuesday

Fifty-eight Arlington County men inducted into service December 29 will report for active duty at Camp Lee, Va., Tuesday after completion of one-week furloughs. Those reporting are:

Zedoc W. Crawford, jr., Enoch S. Whitehead, Philip H. Ege, jr., Charles R. Kelly, Thomas M. Prather, John E. Burnham, Frank T. Wood, Stanley Keller, jr., Carroll W. Kidwell, William R. Koerner, Hugh A. Dellinger, Aubrey M. Davis, jr., Donn W. Hayes, Roy E. Lee, William A. Saffell, John M. Gass, jr., Earl E. Wilkins, jr., Joseph Laft, William F. Phillips, Everett A. Trumbo, Roy C. Ford, Edward M. Jones, Harry C. Rector, Howard E. Crawford, jr., William M. Thorpe, sr., John A. Benjamin, Charles H. Grainger, Luis W. Huerta, Corbin C. Fox, jr.

George W. Wells, Alexander Nuta, Kenneth J. McGinn, David A. Colburn, Stanley H. Boyer, Robert A. Ruby, Robert D. Inscoe, Merle C. Creasy, Claud O. Lenard, Joel C. Bray, Robert J. Hughitt, Sylvan J. Gerber, Francis J. O'Hara, Harry L. Egolf, Charles A. Gray, Luther E. Tapp, Richard H. Ruby, Philip C. Melby, Thomas H. Donahue, James K. Phleger, Vincent I. Kirchner, Dayton C. Scheffel, Malcolm E. Duckett, Alonzo A. O'Bryan, Paul C. Shaffer, Sanford L. Bates, Roy E. Eiter, Jesse C. Grim and Daniel C. Bigbee.

Roper Urges Postwar Unity Of Nations

The military union of the United Nations must be continued as a political union after the war in order to "win the peace," Daniel C. Roper yesterday told delegates to the annual midwinter institute of the Washington East District Methodist Youth Fellowship.

Roper, chairman of the Washington Roundtable of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, and former Secretary of Commerce, spoke at American University, where sessions will continue today. William Billsborough, East District Youth Fellowship president, presided.

Roper stressed the need of a one-year "cooling off" period after this war before any peace table conferences.

The film, "The World We Want to Live In," released through the National Conference of Christians and Jews, was shown to the delegates.

Among the participants in the discussions were Dr. Paul Douglass, president of American University; Dr. Sigmund Rhee, first president of the Korean Republic, and at present a local resident, and others.

Vaccination Urged as D.C. Smallpox Bar

Alarmed by an outbreak of smallpox in Pennsylvania and nine other States, the Washington Health Department yesterday warned the public "to vaccinate and revaccinate to prevent the disease from breaking out here."

With the warning, it was revealed that plans are being made for the vaccination of Government employes in large groups. New employes of the health department, it was disclosed, are receiving the serum now.

Dr. Daniel L. Seckinger, assistant health officer for the District, issued the public warning, asserting that smallpox is coming nearer to Washington, with one case reported at Philadelphia, Friday.

"The Pennsylvania smallpox outbreak—there were 28 cases in Lewisburg about a week ago—has caused the local health office to be concerned about the disease gaining entrance to this city," Dr. Seckinger asserted.

Vaccination Urged

"The holiday travel along the Eastern seaboard," said he, "could easily bring smallpox into the District. The only way to stop the disease from breaking out here is to vaccinate and revaccinate if this has not been done within the last five years."

Dr. Melvin Price Isaminger, director of public health education, made the disclosure of plans for the immunization program among Federal and District government workers.

He revealed that arrangements practically are complete and that Health Department physicians already have vaccinated a number of Federal employes.

The development of the program depends, Dr. Isaminger pointed out, on the medical manpower available. He said he anticipated no difficulty because of the shortage of doctors, estimating that one physician could probably vaccinate between 400 and 500 persons a day.

Vaccination is voluntary, he explained, with the exception of children of school age. The law requires that they all be vaccinated.

Concerned Over Adults

"The Health Department," Dr. Seckinger stated, "is more concerned about the adult population and the preschool group. School children are protected. Adults in particular, who came from States where there is laxity in regard to vaccination, should by all means obtain this protection.

"Old Government employes who have not been vaccinated in the past five years should be revaccinated," asserted the doctor.

An appeal also was made to local hotel managers and rooming-house operators to have their employes vaccinated at once and for them to urge the immunization of their guests.

The District health officer, Dr. George C. Ruhland, Dr. Seckinger emphasized, has absolute police powers in the event of a case of the contagion here.

"If one case of smallpox appeared in any hotel or rooming house," the assistant health officer said, "the entire building would be quarantined. Also the health officer can rope off an entire territory and require everyone in the area to be vaccinated before they could leave, he said.

Dr. James G. Cumming, chief of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, disclosed the prevalence of smallpox by the fact that 10 States reported cases during the week of December 19. These were, he said, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Texas, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

A reminder to local physicians was made by Dr. Seckinger for them to guard against mistaking chicken pox for smallpox, "especially among adults and particularly those having no vaccination scar."

Capital Transit Changes New Trolley Line to Spare Oak

SAVED—To save this old oak tree from destruction, Capital Transit Co. engineers have redesigned a street car loop to be constructed in the McLean Gardens housing project at Wisconsin and Idaho Avenues

The Capital Transit Co., patron of steel rails and dime collection boxes, has apparently gone esthetic.

Overcome by the mellow age and spreading liveliness of an old oak tree in McLean Gardens—where the Government is building apartments for 5000 persons—the company intends looping a line around the tree rather than touch a single bough.

To help move the crowds to work, the company will run a track loop from Wisconsin Avenue into the development. The loop, on paper, ran flush against the mighty tree.

"Either the oak had to go or the loop be changed. So the loop was shortened and the oak remains," it was said.

"Maybe that shows that engineers, at least Capital Transit engineers, are not just wedded to facts and figures and slide rules and mathematical formulas, but have eyes for beauty, too," said the company.

The loop will be constructed in the next few weeks and will accommodate eight streetcars.

City News in Brief

Thirty-seven Metropolitan policemen, a policewoman, two Washington Terminal officers and a U. S. Park policeman were named yesterday to attend the seventh class of the Washington Police Academy starting at 8:30 a. m. Monday.

The announcement was made by Capt. John H. Fowler, director of the academy, and the list includes Capt. Nelson O. Holmes, Lieuts. A. B. Clark, Benjamin C. Kuehling, John L. Norris and Lafone Starkweather, Sergts. Maurice F. Prestele, Thomas V. Slominski, Howard Venable, Wayland W. Whittemore, Frank M. Beall and Wilbur W. Sanders.

Detectives John O. Curtis, Reuben Nichols, Frank A. Jordan, Harvey H. McGuinn and Pvts. Mildred S. McClelland, Edward M. Brown, Bolivar N. Bradshaw, John C. Daniels, Robert L. Decker, William A. Elliott, Ellis C. Helms, Edward T. Elliott, Edmund J. Fitsgerald, Charles P. Flynn, John E. Glick, Robert M. Henry, Gilbert J. Penturff, Oscar E. Rehbein, William E. Rogers, Herman A. Sauer, Carl L. Sierk, Francis D. Smith, Jerome Tarleton, Hall Williams, Arthur G. Mihill and Joseph Proctor will attend from the Washington force. Sergt. Tyree B. Cunningham and Orville W. McHargue of the Washington Terminal Police and Sergt. Roy B. Jenkins of Park Police also were chosen.

Uncle Sam Cleans Up At Woodmont Club

A member of the Woodmont Country Club, Bethesda, Md., dressed in an "Uncle Sam" costume, walked into the club's New Year's Eve party carrying a sign urging all to buy war bonds.

The 130 members and guests forked out, to the tune of $201,300, it was announced by James H. Simon, chairman of the bond committee.

Faces Many Charges

Nine cases of false pretenses and eight of forgery involving $525 will be placed against a 22-year-old runaway wife at Municipal Court tomorrow, detectives asserted last night.

She confessed writing 17 worthless checks here and in New York City and Detroit, in a two-week escapade on which she was accompanied by a 15-year-old boy.

$2100 in Gems Stolen

Twenty-one hundred dollars worth of jewelry was taken from one home and $200 was stolen from the rectory of a Catholic Church by burglars early yesterday morning.

Investigator Returning

Karle T. Howe, who resigned as a Police Department special investigator in December, will be reinstated tomorrow.

A lieutenant of police at Keene, N. H., Howe was one of four who received appointments here as "super sleuths." He remained five months and then resigned.

Less than a month after he returned to Keene, he requested the Civil Service Commission to reinstate him here. His vacancy had not been filled and his wish was granted.

Burton Praises Dr. Magruder, Defends Coroner Setup Here

The operation of the District coroner's office by Dr. A. Magruder MacDonald was highly praised yesterday by Senator Burton (Republican) of Ohio, in a report to the Senate District Committee formally disapproving a bill to set up a medical examiner system here in place of the coroner's office.

Burton, who held subcommittee hearings on the bill last summer, said that the office is "being conducted in an exceptionally competent and economical manner under the direction of Dr. A. Magruder MacDonald, who has served in that capacity for many years and whose standing in the community is recognized by the fact that he is also president of the District Medical Society."

The bill itself lapsed when the Seventy-seventh Congress adjourned without acting upon it, after Burton had given an informal rejection. He said that he was filing a report anyway to keep the committee's record straight on the legislation.

The strongest point in favor of the proposed change, Burton stated, was the suggestion that the coroner's inquest should be abolished or altered since "it apparently interferes with, rather than aids, in the prosecution of criminal cases, and its operation could be greatly abused." He recommended that the District Bar Association undertake a study of the possibility of legally abolishing the inquest system while still retaining the coroner's office.

He warned, however, that attention should be given to the "important function which a public inquest performs in maintaining public confidence in the investigation of deaths occurring in an unusual manner."

The Weather

Weather Conditions

U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Saturday, January 2, 1943, 8:30 p. m.

For the District of Columbia—Mild temperatures.

For Maryland—Mild temperatures; scattered showers in west portion in afternoon.

For Virginia—Mild temperatures.

Departures From Normal

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1943, 9 degrees.

Excess of temperature since January, ber 1. 1942, 0 degree.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since January 1, 1943, .25 inch.

Excess of precipitation since December 1, 1942, .25 inch.

Temperatures same date last year—Highest, 59; lowest, 33.

	High.	Low
Washington	45	37
Albuquerque	55	27
Atlanta	66	42
Bismarck	—1	—10
Brownsville	77	57
Cheyenne	43	25
Chicago	37	33
Columbus	55	32
Des Moines	29	27
Detroit	32	23
Fort Worth	71	55
Kansas City	35	30
Louisville	52	34
Memphis	68	47
Miami	77	58
Mnpls.-St. Paul	20	16
New Orleans	72	51
New York	32	21
Pittsburgh	41	26
St. Louis	52	35

U. S. Ready To Meet Threat Of Gas Warfare

By William F. Frye
Associated Press Staff Writer

Edgewood Arsenal, Md., Jan. 2.—If gas becomes a weapon of general use in this war, the Chemical Warfare Service of the Army is ready to give it—and equally ready to take it.

Maj. Gen. William N. Porter, CWS chief, said today the Germans were known to have large stores of war gas, and could be expected to use it whenever advantageous.

"So far, in my opinion, the only reason the Germans have not used gas is that they have not needed it," he said.

"They would be very unwise to start using it in Tunisia, where their own restricted and fixed positions are extremely vulnerable to retaliatory gas attack.

"In Russia there was no point in spraying their own path with mustard gas for that 1000-mile walk. It would have been to Russia's advantage to use gas against the Germans, but they were a signatory to the treaty prohibiting the use of gas, and apparently intend to abide by it."

U. S. Not Committed

The United States, Porter noted, has never signed such a treaty, but nevertheless is committed to a policy of retaliation if gas is used against Allied troops.

"We would all be very remiss, however, if we went into this without sufficient quantities of gas," he added. "We feel now that we are ahead of Germany in the production of gas."

But gas is only part of the science of chemical warfare, and the Army's chemical warfare center here has devoted as much attention to smoke bombs and shells, colored signal smokes, incendiaries, tear gas and ingenious protective devices against enemy gas.

One of the most recent developments demonstrated by Brig. Gen. R. L. Avery, commanding general of the center, and his staff was a device for generating huge quantities of artificial smoke, or fog, as a protective covering for large areas.

Could Hide Cities

Credit for its development was given to Dr. Irving Languir of General Electric by Brig. Gen. William C. Kabrich, technical director of the center, who explained that the new generators could hide entire industrial cities, or such areas as the Panama Canal, from attacking bombers.

Another achievement of the center is a 4.2-inch mortar, similar to but larger than the standard trench mortars of the Infantry, which can lob shells of any kind—high explosive, gas, tear gas or smoke—into enemy positions, at long range and with great accuracy. Even more recent is a still secret weapon which hurls much larger charges.

Medical Group Urges Classes In Poison Gas

A recommendation that an immediate program be started to educate people on poison gas protection was made yesterday by Dr. Joseph H. Roe, assistant chief of the Civilian Defense Emergency Medical Service.

The recommendation was made on completion yesterday of the first six-hour course, taken by 70 physicians here, on the medical aspects of Chemical Warfare.

"So little is generally known about this type of warfare that the public has an exaggerated idea about its effect," Dr. Roe said, "the mystery and fear of chemical warfare which now exists in the minds of most citizens should be removed." He added that this would be a positive contribution to morale.

The course in chemical warfare was inaugurated by Dr. John A. Reed, chief of the OCD Emergency Medical Service who appointed Dr. Roe to supervise the course which was conducted by a faculty of physicians who received their training at Edgewood Arsenal.

The courses which began last October are given in the District Medical Society, 1718 M Street Northwest, and are open to all registered physicians in the greater Washington area.

The second series of lectures will be held at the same place on January 15, 22 and 29, in periods of two hours each.

Nurse Survey In U. S. to Aid Short Supply

A national survey of registered nurses will be launched tomorrow by the United States Health Service to obtain an accurate and complete report of the available nurse power of the country, it was announced yesterday.

Planned to solve serious nursing shortage and inequitable distribution of available nurse power, the census will take about four weeks and will aid the health service in estimating total nursing resources, the number of student nurses needed, and where various types of auxiliary helpers should be placed.

With each questionnaire will go a message from War Manpower Commissioner Paul McNutt urging response and cooperation of the nurses.

Nurses who do not receive a survey card by January 15 should write to Edith M. Beattie, 1746 K Street Northwest, for one. Miss Beattie is special agent for the United States Public Health Service and exc[illegible]tive secretary of the D. C. Nursi[illegible] Council for War Service.

Kann's
"The Avenue"—7th, 8th and D Sts.
DIST. 7200

Specials in Tablecloths, Towels, Etc.

$1.50 Cotton Damask Table Cloths. 58x72-inch size. **$1.19**

$4.95 Imported Cotton Damask Table Cloths. Large 70x88-inch size. **$4.49**

Seconds of $7.95 Table Cloths. Rayon and cotton damask. 64x100-inch size **$5.95**

Linen Damask Table Cloths. 64x84-inch size. Hemstitched ends. **$7.50**

Startex Cotton and Linen Dish Towels. Highly absorbent. **4 for 89c**

7-Piece Table Sets. Rayon and cotton 52" tablecloth and 6 matching napkins. **$3.79**

25c Cotton and Linen Toweling. Make your own. **5 yds. $1.00**

50c Cotton and Rayon Huck Face Towels. Special. **44c**

$1.00 Face Towels. Made of durable linen huck. **88c**

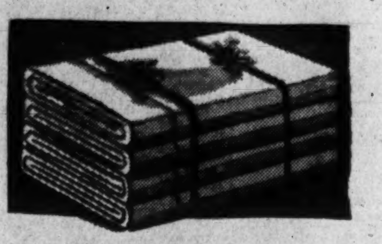
Seconds of $2.00 Callaway Bath Mats. A "buy" at **$1.25**

Cotton Damask Table Napkins. 17-inch size. **6 for 75c**

Seconds of 12½c Wash Cloths. Assorted patterns. Special **8c**

Seconds of 15c Wash Cloths. Assorted patterns. Special **10c**

Seconds of 19c and 25c Wash Cloths. Assorted patterns. **12½c**



"KITTERY"
SHEETS
Seconds of Lady Pepperells

72x108
81x99
First Quality Price, $1.85
$1.59 ea.

—Closely woven cotton sheeting that counts 140 threads to the square inch. Smooth and luxurious to the touch.

- 81x108-in. Size $1.69
  Seconds of $1.95 Grade
- 42x36-in. Cases 39c

Kann's—Street Floor

52 Inch
PRINTED CLOTHS . . .

—Heavy cotton table cloths for every-day use. Brightly printed patterns that will add a cheerful note to breakfast nook and informal meals. **$1.59**

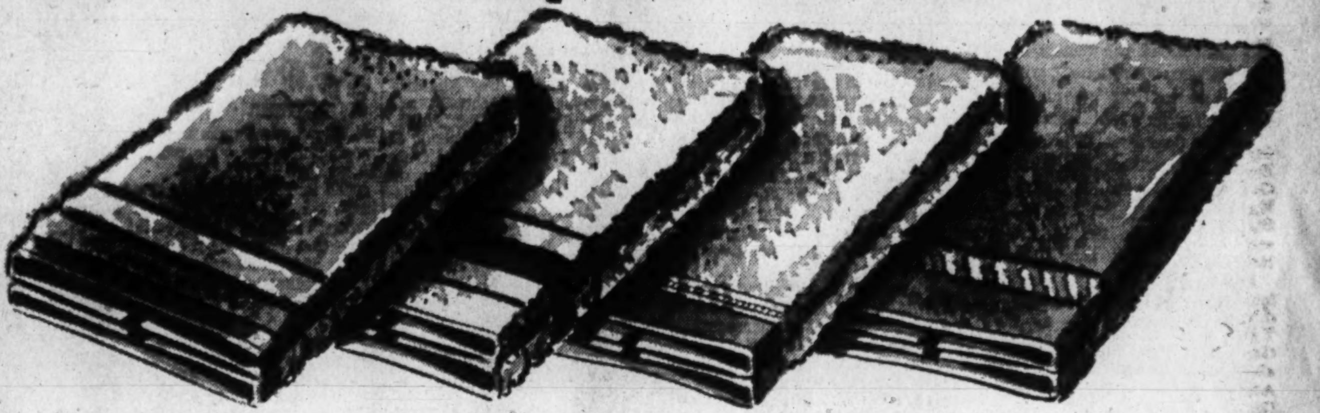
- 50-inch printed cotton table cloths priced at **$1.00**
- 52-inch printed cotton and spun rayon cloths **$2.95**

Kann's—Street Floor

Annual Sale! Irregulars of the Famous
Martex and West Point Towels

—A splendid opportunity to stock your linen closet at great savings! Bath towels, guest towels and wash cloths in many patterns. Plain white, solid colors and white with colored border patterns.

1/4 to 1/2 less *Than First Quality Prices*



Seconds of 59c and 75c Grades **39c**
—Choice of guest size or 20x40-inch bath towels. Unusually absorbent and husky quality.

Seconds of 89c and $1.00 Grades **59c**
—Heavy weight guest size and 22x44-inch bath towels in this group. Stock up now and save!

Seconds of $1.25 and $1.50 Grades **79c**
—Rich solid colors and fancy border patterns in large, 22x44-inch bath towels. Soft and absorbent.

Seconds of $2.00 Grades **99c**
—Two large sizes! 22x44-in. and 24x48-in. bath towels! Solid colors and white with colored border patterns.

- *Seconds of $2.50 Extra Heavy 24x48-in. Bath Towels. Special* .... $1.25 ea.

Blankets & Comforts, Specially Priced

72x84" Cannon Blankets **$5.49**
—Cannon does it again! Gives you a blanket of warmth and beauty at a low price! 50% wool and 50% cotton. Soft, fleecy nap, luxurious to the touch. Pretty pastels set off by a wide rayon satin binding.

Paisley Pattern Comforts **$5.49**
—Quaint paisley designs with plain backs. Lustrous cotton sateen comforts generously filled with soft, new wools. Attractively stitched in bright colors. 72x84" size.

Am. Woolen Co. Blankets **$7.88**
—72x90-inch size . . . 6 inches longer than the average blanket. 80% wool and 20% Amerlac (protein fibre). Weighs 3½ pounds. Solid colors, finished with rayon satin binding.

Rayon Taffeta Wool Filled Comforts $7.88
Embroidered Rayon Comforts $16.88
72x90" Pepperell Glolon Blankets $5.88
80x90" Blankets. Extra size $10.88
72x84" Blankets. Weight 4 pounds ... $11.88
72x84" Blankets. Pastel shades $10.88

Kann's—Blankets and Comforts—Street Floor

ONE DAY SALE!
23-Pc. Hobnail Glass LUNCHEON SETS . . .

—An heirloom hobnail pattern that looks very much like old American glass. Shades from clear crystal glass to milky opalescent at the top. 4 each: luncheon plates, cups, saucers, footed tumblers, sherbets. 1 sugar, creamer, cake plate. **$1.64**

Kann's—China—Third Floor

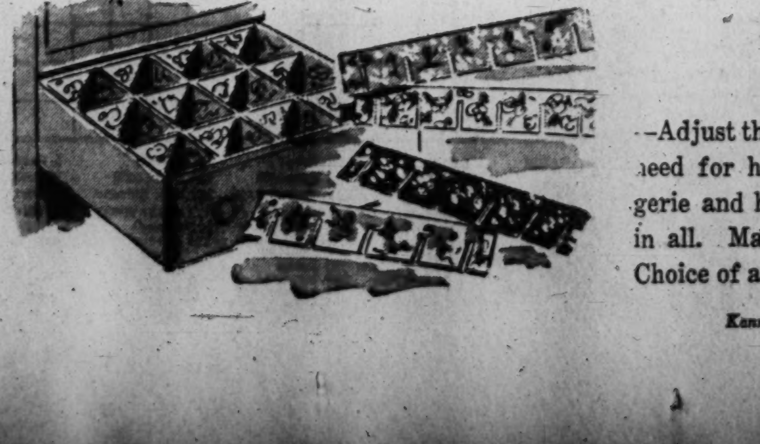
HEAVYWEIGHT CHENILLE
BEDSPREADS . .
$5.99

—Extra heavy, winterweight chenille bedspreads. Snowy white or solid colored backgrounds in a variety of new patterns. Generously sprinkled with fluffy chenille tuftings. Choose from twin or double bed sizes.

Other Chenille Spreads $2.99 and $3.99

Kann's—Domestic Department—Street Floor

Adjustable Drawer Dividers . . .



39c set

—Adjust them to any size section you need for handkerchiefs, gloves, lingerie and hosiery. Eight partitions in all. Made of heavy fibre board. Choice of assorted colors.

Kann's—Notions—Street Floor

Equal Rights Amendment Wins Support

Congressional pledges of support for the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution were given yesterday at excercises commemorating the 150th anniversary of the birth of Lucretia Mott, pioneer of the woman's rights movement. The exercises were held in the cryut of the Capitol by the National Woman's Party and the World Woman's Party for Equal Rights.

Senator Guy Gillette (Democrat) of Iowa announced the names of 14 Senators who, with himself, will sponsor the amendment—popularly termed the "Lucretia Mott Amendment"—in the Seventy-eighth Congress. Gillette pointed out that the law had been sought many times in recent years, but asserted that there is "ample reason for confidence today that this time we will not fail."

The proposed amendment would simply provide that "men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and every place subject to its jurisdiction," giving Congress "power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

Sharing the platform with Gillette were Representatives Ludlow (Democrat) of Indiana and Guyer (Republican) of Kansas, who will jointly reintroduce the amendment on the opening day of the Seventy-eighth Congress.

Jeanette Marks, lecturer and author, gave a vivid picturization of Mrs. Mott's life, character and achievements.

Others who participated included Mme. L. Dreyfus Barney, board member of the International Council of Women; Mrs. Ella Boole, president of the World W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Isabelle C. Taylor, treasurer of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs; Senorita Minerva Bernardino, vice chairman of the Inter-American Commission of Women; Dr. Catherine Macfarlene, vice president of the Medical Women's International Association; Mme. Ram Mohan Rai, of the All Asian Conference of Women and Mrs. Maria H. Bye, honorary secretary of the World Woman's Party for Equal Rights.

The ceremonies were presided over by Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, member of the National Woman's Party Council.

William Leahy Is Awarded Citizen Medal

William E. Leahy, Selective Service director here, has been awarded the Cosmopolitan Club's Distinguished Service Medal for 1942, it was announced yesterday by Dr. J. Rozier Biggs, chairman of the club's medal committee.

The medal is awarded annually to the citizen who "has performed the most unselfish service in the community." Leahy, attorney and educator, succeeded Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox as director of the Selective Service Board "and has given unremittingly of his time to this task since assuming the office," the announcement said.

Besides Dr. Biggs, the committee of selection included C. Emery Galliher, Arthur W. Defenderfer, Gordon W. Bonnette, James E. Colliflower, Robert W. McChesney, Dr. J. L. B. Murray, Fred A. Smith and A. Hamilton Wilson.

The presentation ceremonies will be held late this month or early in February, it was said.

Other recipients have included Ernest W. Brown, former superintendent of police; Robert V. Fleming, president of Riggs National Bank; Eugene Meyer, publisher of The Post; E. C. Graham, president of the Hamilton National Bank, and James E. Colliflower.

W. J. Bryan Kin, Injured by Taxi, Dies in New York

New York, Jan. 2 (INS).—John Bryan, 38, artist son of Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen Rohde and grandson of the late William Jennings Bryan, was found dead today at his desk in his Grenwich Village studio apartment.

On the desk was an unfinished letter to a friend in which he referred to injuries received recently when struck by a taxicab.

Medical Examiner Milton Helpern said nothing appeared suspicious in the death, an autopsy revealing "general visceral congestion." Helpern said he was making a further analysis.

Bryan's body was identified by Robert Lehman, nephew of former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman.

He was a son by a former marriage of Mrs. Rohde, former U. S. Ambassador to Denmark. Her present husband, Robert Rohde, is an Army major stationed at Fort Totten, N. Y.

The artist dropped his surname several years ago.

People's Lobby

Big Business Practices Are Assailed

Business and large agricultural interests have created a war-within-a-war by opposing progressive measures for full war production and are laying the groundwork for a postwar return to monopolistic and cartel practices without substantial governmental restraint, Dr. Colston E. Warne, Amherst College professor of economics and president of the Consumers' Union, charged here yesterday.

Speaking before a meeting of the People's Lobby in the Taft Inn, Dr. Warne said these antiprogressive business groups in Government offices and Congress had made the most of "the inevitable mistakes in rationing" to oust Leon Henderson. "They have scuttled effective anti-inflationary taxation, warped the press and radio so that the progressive viewpoint has had scant expression," he said.

Dr. Warne said the business groups would continue largely to control production and government measures unless "those who wish to have intelligent social planning during and after the war can secure effective labor and farmer support to offset their influence."

James E. Ives Services Set Today at Home

Funeral services for James E. Ives, 77, retired U. S. Public Health Service physicist, who died Friday in Casualty Hospital of injuries suffered when struck by a streetcar, will be held privately today in his home, 4780 Dexter Street Northwest. Burial will be in Worcester, Mass.

Mr. Ives was born in London and was educated at Cambridge University and received a doctor of philosophy degree from Clark University in Worcester. He later attended Harvard and Pennsylvania Universities. From 1901 to 1903 Mr. Ives was instructor in physics at the University of Cincinnati; was later employed as an expert by a wireless company and in 1912 went to Clark University as a member of the faculty.

Upon the request of President Coolidge, Mr. Ives came to Washington in 1921 to do special scientific research in the public health service. He retired five years ago from that agency.

He served in the Army Military Intelligence Service during World War I and was author of several works on science.

He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Academy of National Sciences, the American Physical Society, the Washington Academy of Sciences, the Philosophical Society of Washington and the Illuminating Engineering Society.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Georgiana Ives, and a daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Ives Lowe, both of this city.

Arthur Reynolds Dies; Headed Bankers' Body

San Francisco, Jan. 2 (AP).—Arthur Reynolds, 74, one-time head of the Continental-Illinois Bank of Chicago and who retired in 1936 as vice chairman of the board of the Bank of America, died last night.

Mr. Reynolds, a native of Panora, Iowa, twice was president of the American Bankers Association.

Obituaries

Major Taylor's Funeral Rites Set Tuesday

Maj. Frederick L. Taylor, 63, of 6625 Georgia Avenue Northwest, superintendent of the Battleground National Cemetery and Fort Stevens Park, died yesterday at Walter Reed Hospital.

Major Taylor had been in ill health for some time but his condition did not become critical until October of this year, when he was taken to the hospital.

He was born in Cleveland, O., and entered the Army in 1898. He saw service during the Spanish-American War with the Fourth Regiment in Cuba and the Philippine Islands. At the outbreak of World War I he was recalled from the Philippines where he was on active duty and given a commission as captain in the Field Artillery, finally being promoted to the rank of major before he went to France. He commanded Batteries A and B, 347th Field Artillery, for the 18 months he was in France.

In November, 1918, he was gassed. In the course of his 31 years of service with the Army, he earned the right to wear five wound stripes.

He also was entitled to a Purple Heart decoration for extraordinary service during the battle of the Meuse-Argonne.

He was a member of Manila Lodge, No. 1, F. and A. M.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Helen S. Taylor, and a daughter, Mrs. Christine Sutton, who has been making her home with her parents while her husband is in the Army.

Funeral services will be conducted at Fort Myer Chapel on Tuesday by Col. Charles Trexler, chaplain at Walter Reed, at 10 a. m. Burial will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

Miss Hillegeist Funeral Rites Set for Tomorrow

Funeral services for Miss Carolyn Glyndon Hillegeist, who died Saturday at Shadowlawn Sanitarium in East Falls Church, will be held tomorrow at 10 a. m. at Gawler's funeral chapel, 1756 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest. Burial will be in Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.

Miss Hillegeist was assistant auditor at the General Accounting Office for nine years. She was born in Baltimore, and was educated in the schools of that city. She made her home at the All States Hotel, Nineteenth and F Streets Northwest.

She is survived by a brother, Charles H. Hillegeist, Washington real estate man, and a sister, Mrs. Gertrude Cousar, wife of Dr. George R. Cousar of Bishopville, S. C.

Elizabeth Miskell Funeral Services Set Tomorrow

Funeral services for Miss Elizabeth Miskell, 83, who resided at 1200 North Ivy Street, Arlington, Va., will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the Ivy Chapel in Clarendon, Va. Burial will be held in Herndon Cemetery, Arlington.

Miss Miskell was born in Loudoun County, Va., and has been a resident of Arlington for 25 years.

Besides her brother, she is survived by three sisters, the Misses Margaret, Mary and Roberta Miskell, all of 233 Twelfth Place Northeast.

H. L. Westover, Agriculture Expert, Dies

Harvey L. Westover, 63, of 908 Twentieth Street Northwest, a Department of Agriculture specialist, died yesterday at Sibley Memorial Hospital here following a brief illness. Death resulted from a heart attack.

WESTOVER

Mr. Westover was a specialist in alfalfa, with which he had made wide experiments and had developed a new variety which is scheduled to be planted this coming spring. He was an agronomist in the Bureau of Plant Industry.

The variety of alfalfa developed by Mr. Westover is believed to be highly resistant to bacterial wilt, the worst enemy of the plant. The result of its widespread use will be that farmers will be able to get a stand of alfalfa for two years longer. The variety is known as Ranger, and was developed from domestic and Turkestan alfalfa.

He had been with the Department of Agriculture since 1906.

He was born in Austerlitz, N. Y., in 1879 and spent his early years on a farm. He taught in the public schools of Columbia County, N. Y., from 1899 until 1902. He also attended Cornell University, graduating in 1906.

He is survived by a brother, C. F. Westover, of Washington, and a sister, Miss Frances Westover, of New York.

Adm. Plunkett's Widow Buried In Arlington

Funeral services and burial for Mrs. Charles P. Plunkett, widow of Rear Admiral Plunkett, who died Thursday in her home near Rockville, Md., were held yesterday in Arlington National Cemetery. She died after a brief illness.

Mrs. Plunkett, a native of Baltimore, had resided in Washington most of her life. She was married to Admiral Plunkett in 1919 and moved to New York, where he was commandant of the navy yard. They returned to Washington in 1930. Admiral Plunkett, then retired, died in 1931.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Richard S. Field, wife of Captain Field, U. S. N.; a son, Richard Lee Fearn of Belmar, N. J., and a sister, Mrs. C. Fred Hutchinson of Baltimore.

President Wilson's Nominator Dies At the Age of 79

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 2 (AP).—Clarence L. Cole, sr., 79, veteran Atlantic City lawyer and reformer, died today at his home in Absecon.

As a member of the Democratic State Committee, Cole nominated the late President Woodrow Wilson for Governor in 1910, and during Wilson's first year was appointed a circuit court judge by him.

Cole was born in Alexandria, Va., Dec. 17, 1863. He once worked as a telegrapher in Baltimore.

He is survived by two sons, and a daughter. His wife, the former Miss Elizabeth Conover, died in 1938.

Vital Statistics

Births

Jack and Louise Anderson, girl.
Dominick and Lula Baiardo, boy.
David and Helen Bailey, girl.
George and Margaret Barthelow, girl.
Edward and Ruth Bland, gril.
George and Dorothy Buckholtz, girl.
Henry and Catherine Clubb, boy.
William and Cecil Cole, boy.
Andrew and Nora Conlyn, girl.
Ervin and Margaret Dehn, boy.
Edward and Jean Donahoe, boy.
Elias and Mary Dudash, boy.
Herbert and Nettie Folus, boy.
Delmar and Arline Furlow, girl.
Thomas and Mary Gough, girl.
Isidore and Rhoda Hellman, girl.
Emery and Phyllis Heydt, girl.
Julius and Frances Hoffman, boy.
William and Katherine Hottle, boy.
Henry and Frances Houck, boy.
John and Mary Hurley, girl.
Frank and Margaret Jennison, girl.
Horace and Doris Johnson, boy.
Harold and Lenora Kahn, girl.
Morris and Edith Kaplan, girl.
Henry and June King, girl.
Joseph and Margery King, girl.
Lee and Mamie LeCompte, boy.
Charles and Virgene Lineweaver, boy.
Adrian and Marjorie Little, girl.
Harry and Margaret Martin, boy.
Jerome and Alva Merquelin, boy.
James and Jean Mize, boy.
William and Edna Morris, girl.
Joseph and Jean McClelland, boy.
Clifford and Miriam Nelson, boy.
David and Margo Nolan, boy.
Irving and Sylvia Olsen, girl.
Lee and Lini Paul, boy.
William and Yvonne Platt, girl.
John and Dorothy Potter, boy.
Richard and Mary Powell, boy.
Charles and Alice Price, girl.
Werdell and Marie Reno, boy.
Wright and Dorothy Robinson, girl.
Casie and Hazel Rogers, boy.
Earl and Louise Schwenk, boy.
Melvin and Mildred Shelton, boy.
Robert and Jane Timmons, boy.
James and Mabel Bernes, boy.
Isaac and Pauline Booth, girl.
Bud and Ada Clinkscales, girl.
James and Lillian Dove, boy.
James and Glenavie Fowler, boy.
Ernest and Althea Gilbert, boy.
John and Victoria Hirsh, girl.
Claude and Rodena Hood, girl.
William and Rachel Hutton, boy.
John and Susanna Johnson, girl.
Marshall and Mary Johnson, boy.
Richard and Emma Lindsay, girl.
John and Thelma Nelson, girl.
Horace and Doris Oliver, girl.
George and Annie Pritchett, girl.
Paul and Edith Stanard, girl.
James and Hazel Summers, girl.
Willie and Nola Williams, girl.

Deaths

Frederick W. Burrows, 88, 1679 32nd st. nw.
Frank Payne, 86, 4613 12th st. ne.
William H. Smoot, 77, 508 5th st. nw.
Rosa Smith, 76, 18th and Douglas sts. ne.
William F. Newton, 75, 304 E st. nw.
Jennie Koch, 70, 912 Longfellow st. nw.
Minnie E. Patterson, 55, 5 Rock Creek Church rd. nw.
Arthur C. Ryan, 47, Prince George Co., Md.
Japther Dillard, 32, District Jail.
Nancy L. Mathews, 11 mos., 3130 Wisc. ave. nw.
Stuart D. Eisenberg, 2 mos., 1433 Belmont st. nw.
Mary E. Notes, 80, 1101 Lamont st. nw.
Alexander W. Whitehead, 67, 813 O st. nw.
Milton A. Piper, 66, 333 U st. nw.
Emanuel Cross, 54, 134 Hickman st. se.
Preston Davis, 25, 1313 C st. se.
Esther Brown, 21, Fairmont Hgts., Md.

Marriages

(Couples applying for marriage licenses in the District of Columbia will receive them on the fifth day after application.)

Antonio Bernardez, 25, Flushing, N. Y., and Eleanor Castillo, 20, 1271 New Hampshire Avenue Northwest. The Rev. Orris G. Robinson.

James A. Grill, 33, and Blanche H. Murphy, 28, both of 4303 Twelfth Street Northeast. The Rev. Harry W. Burgan.

Jack D. Ferrell, 19, 515 Third Street Northwest, and Noreen L. Griffin, 18, 17 Evarts Street Northeast. The Rev. Louis F. Miltenberger.

John W. Distler, 20, 2503 Fourteenth Street Northwest, and Dolores B. Coxon, 22, 1441 Fairmont Street Northwest. The Rev. Harry L. Bell.

George T. Raborg, jr., 21, Fort Myer, Va., and Betsy Smyth, 20, 2601 Calvert Street Northwest. The Rev. Armand T. Eyler.

Jack Fischer, 35, 5814 Third Place Northwest, and Ruth Kauffman, 27, Columbus, Ohio. The Rev. Solomon Metz.

Charles G. Johnson, 38, and Clara Chase, 31, both of 1120 Park Road Northwest. The Rev. Richmond A. Fairley.

Clarence C. Benders, 48, 1215 L Street Northwest, and Minnie S. White, 29, Falls Church, Va. The Rev. Ernest Gibbs.

Joseph W. Shipley, 18, 2010 M Street Northwest, and Juanita M. Fletcher, 16, 1234 Twentieth Street Northwest. The Rev. Hampton T. Gaskins.

Jarvis M. Crocker, 27, 426 Eighth Street Southwest, and Mary A. Jackson, 27, 424 Eighth Street Northwest. The Rev. Benjamin H. Whiting.

Glenn P. Wilhelm, jr., 25, and Glendoris LaVinia Berek, 22, both of Arlington, Va. The Rev. Frederick B. Harris.

William G. Walsh, 24, 3649 Warren Street, and Jean L. Stevenson, 22, 3105 Thirty-fourth Street Northwest. The Rev. Charles T. Warner.

Benjamin F. Simpson, 21, Camp Stewart, Ga., and Shirley R. Spearing, 19, 1602 E Street Southeast. The Rev. Harry Eraul.

Edward F. Ryan, 31, and Helene M. Woodbury, 26, both of 1426 Twenty-first Street Northwest. The Rev. Peter Marshall.

Ross H. Fleming, 23, 710 Emerson Street Northwest, and Julia J. Hillock, 19, 4911 Illinois Avenue Northwest. The Rev. Frank Steelman.

Benjamin M. Engel, 25, 737-A Rock Creek Church Road Northwest, and Irene Skolnick, 24, 5031 Kansas Avenue Northwest. The Rev. Solomon Metz.

Sergt. Jurdon N. Messinger, 27, Fort Belvoir, Va., and Lillian Goldstein, 22, 605 Farragut Street Northwest. The Rev. Solomon Metz.

Joseph D. Barnes, sr., 29, and Evelyn L. Alabaugh, 19, both of 630 Eleventh Street Northeast. Judge Fay L. Bentley.

Joy E. Myers, 29, 1800 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, and Mary A. Mitchell, 25, 1232 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest. The Rev. John B. Argaut.

Douglas C. Sinclair, 22, Bolling Field, and Hester K. Getz, 20, 1322 Montague Street. The Rev. Oscar F. Blackwelder.

Joseph L. Geddry, 22, and Billie M. Beard, 20, both of 1731 Kilbourne Street Northwest. The Rev. C. Ellis McCaughey.

Paul J. Schaack, 33, 1709 Upshur Street Northwest, and Mary J. Wyble, 21, 1731 Crestwood Drive Northwest. The Rev. Lawrence J. Wempe.

Robert E. Depew, 24, 812 Somerset Place Northwest, and Marian A. Franco, 24, 1358 Somerset Place Northwest. The Rev. Stephen J. Hogan.

Staff Sergt. Amos E. Sentman, U. S. A., 42, and Joanna R. McKnight, 34, 921 Farragut Street Northwest. The Rev. H. W. Burgan.

Alman W. Astalosh, 30, and Irene G. Myers, 23, both of 1944 Calvert Street Northwest. Judge George Neilson.

Lloyd D. Wright, 30, and Lucretia A. Hesse, 45, both of 4801 Connecticut Avenue Northwest. The Rev. Richard M. Mussen.

James B. Phillips, 21, 3426 Cathedral Avenue Northwest, and Jane L. Morse, 21, 5725 Potomac Avenue Northwest. The Rev. Oscar J. Randall.

Joseph H. DiLorenzo, 22, Fort Belvoir, Va., and Almeda L. Burwood, 19, 1819 Nineteenth Street Northwest. The Rev. Thomas Dade.

Robert A. Cox, 38, Monroe, La., and Mary E. Marsh, 21, Logansport, La. The Rev. John C. Ball.

John Worth, 30, 1918 Biltmore Street Northwest, and Muriel F. Scott, 30, Twin Falls, Idaho. The Rev. J. Warren Hastings.

Edward M. Nuzback, 23, and Mary E. Bulkley, 19, both of 7019 Georgia Avenue Northwest. The Rev. John B. Roeder.

Henry F. Goode, 24, Fort Washington, Md., and Helen Kalisz, 25, Manchester, N. H. The Rev. Graham A. Eubank.

John M. Fletcher, 27, Corpus Christi, Tex., and Virginia F. Duvall, 25, 2325 Chester Street Southeast. The Rev. Frank Y. Jaggers.

Albert Aron, 29, United States Navy, and Berniece Niemczyk, 28, 1906 Sunderland Place Northwest. The Rev. William J. Stricker.

Robert S. Dorsey, 21, 1103 Ninth Street Northwest, and Ruth L. Logwood, 21, 1147 Eleventh Street Northwest. The Rev. Robert Anderson.

Robert D. Reiners, 22, Bolling Field, and Catherine E. Tryon, 20, 822 Tuckerman Street Northwest. The Rev. Graham S. Eubank.

Francis J. Ulakovis, 25, Fort Myer, Va., and Helen M. Pannucci, 23, 1652 Irving Street Northwest. The Rev. Ronald J. Fannon.

William H. Reynolds, 24, and Margaret M. Brown, 21, both of 1146 Lingers Court Northwest. The Rev William A. Stewart.

Lieut. Benjamin L. Hunton, 23, 1222 Kenyon Street Northwest, and Vera D. Doby, 328 College Street Northwest. The Rev. Alonzo Olds.

Marriage Licenses Issued in Fairfax County

John Gordan Palfrey, jr., 23, Brookline, Mass., and Belle Wyatt Roosevelt, 23, New York, N. Y.

Leo Rhodes Lewis, Arlington, and Hilda Roberts Palmquist, 22, Kansas City, Kans.

Everett Morton Peterson, 21, and Alice May Remley, 21, both of Lafayette, Ind.

Anthony Dominick Cutrup, 22, Fort Belvoir, and Theresa Carole Lyons, 21, Fort Lee, N. J.

Roy Arthur Demlow, 21, Fort Belvoir, and Mahala Mae Swartz, 22, Adrian, Mich.

James Alexander Mitchell, 34, Harbor Springs, Mich., and Betty Jane Byars, 21, Washington.

George Thomas Wise, jr., 24, Route 3, Herndon, and Alene Virginia Costello, 17, Clifton, Va.

Harry Joseph Bapst, 27, Fort Belvoir, and Alice Thelma Reinertsen, 20, Elizabeth, N. J.

Raymond Joseph Kresser, 22, Fort Belvoir, and Helen Jean Steveson, 23, Route 1, Alexandria.

James Hamilton Clark, jr., 24, Fort Belvoir, and Vivian Anne Robeck, 24, Washington.

Milo Ellsworth Natwick, 21, Fort Belvoir, and Melba Maxine Nelson, 23, Woonsocket, S. Dak.

Robert Ira Worthington, 39, Washington, and Elener Verner Puckett, 31, Route 3, Alexandria.

Maurice Price Gooden, 27, Lynchburg, Va., and Ruth Elizabeth Bender, 24, York, Pa.

William Martin Chapman, 26, and Sylvia Lorraine Miller, 26, both of Lancaster, Pa.

Leonard Otto Rother, 23, and Phyllis Irene Quinley, 17, both of Norwich, Conn.

Wilmer Galen Garber, 20, Woodbridge, Va., and Mary Etta Dunivin, 20, Lorton, Va.

Ewing Gordon Simpson, 38, Arlington, and Mary Mercedes Berry, 33, Accotink, Va.

IN MEMORIAM

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM BYRON. A tribute of love and devotion to the memory of our dear husband and father, WILLIAM BYRON PHILLIPS, who departed this life two years ago today, January 3, 1941.
His Wife, LIDWINE, and Children, HELEN LOUISE, LIDWINE and JOHN.

DIED 1

BADGER, FRANCES L. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, FRANCES L. BADGER of 5601 Quintana st., Riverdale Heights, Md. Remains resting at Chambers' Riverdale funeral home until Monday, January 4, 1943. Services and interment Maywood, Ill.

BENNETT, THOMAS EDWARD, SR. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, THOMAS EDWARD BENNETT, SR., of 3505 37th st., Mount Rainier, Md., husband of Sadie L. Bennett and father of Mrs. Virginia Cooksey, Mrs. Ruth Carter and Thomas E. Bennett, jr. Services at the above residence on Monday, January 4, 1943, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. Services by Chambers' Riverdale funeral home.

BLAINE, GEORGE W. Suddenly, on Friday, January 1, 1943, GEORGE W. BLAINE, beloved son of James W. and the late Catherine M. Blaine. Funeral from the Thos. F. Murphy funeral home, 2007 Nichols ave. se., on Monday, January 4, at 8:15 a. m., thence to the Church of the Assumption, where mass will be said at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Epiphany Cemetery, Forestville, Md.

BOLGIANO, BESSIE McE. On Friday, January 1, 1943, at her residence, 3560 13th st. nw., BESSIE McE. BOLGIANO, widow of Frank W. Bolgiano and mother of the late Charles W. Bolgiano. Services at the above address on Monday, January 4, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

DALLGEAU, AZNEV. On Saturday, January 2, 1943, AZNEV DALLGEAU, the beloved mother of Mrs. Sonya Gojekian. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, January 4, at 1 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

DAVIS, JAMES MARION. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, at his home, 608 Potomac ave., Silver Spring, Md., JAMES MARION DAVIS, beloved son of Laura Virginia Davis. Mr. Davis rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Ga. ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Sunday, January 3, 1943, at 2 p. m. Interment St. Barnabas' Cemetery, Oxon Hill, Md.

DORSEY, MARY PARSON. Suddenly, on Saturday, January 2, 1943, at her residence, Montgomery rd., Beltsville, Md., MARY PARSON DORSEY, wife of James A. Dorsey and mother of Miss Edith P. Meredith and Mrs. Jessie M. Weaver. Remains resting at Chambers Riverdale funeral home. Notice of funeral later.

DRESCHER, MRS. MILDRED. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, MRS. MILDRED DRESCHER of 2620 16th st. nw., beloved sister of Miss Ann Jones and Dewitt Jones, both of Atlanta, Ga. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Sunday, January 3, 1943, at 3:30 p. m. Interment Atlanta, Ga.

ELLIOTT, LIEUT. GEORGE WARREN, JR. On Friday, January 1, 1943, at Walter Reed Hospital, LIEUT. GEORGE WARREN ELLIOTT, JR., the beloved husband of Doris Bailey Elliott. Services and interment in Philadelphia, Pa.

GRAFF, MARIE C. On Saturday, January 2, 1943, at Doctors Hospital, MARIE C. GRAFF, the beloved sister of Louise G. Hoyberger, Isabel G. Walton and Caroline G. Thiemeyer. Remains resting at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held Tuesday, January 5, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

GREGORY, ALEXANDER H. Suddenly, on Saturday, January 2, 1943, ALEXANDER H. GREGORY, in Miami, Fla. Survived by his beloved wife, Audrey C. Gregory and daughter, Mrs. Louise M. Burke, Mrs. Joseph C. Richardson and James A. Gregory, all of Washington, D. C. Notice of funeral later.

HILLEGEIST, CAROLYN GLYNDON. On Friday, January 1, 1943, CAROLYN GLYNDON HILLEGEIST, sister of Charles H. Hillegeist and Mrs. George R. Cousar. Friends are invited to call at Gawler's chapel, 1756 Pa. ave. nw., where services will be held on Monday, January 4, at 10 a. m. Interment private.

IVES, DR. JAMES EDMUND. Suddenly, on Friday, January 1, 1943, DR. JAMES EDMUND IVES, husband of Georgiana L. Stone Ives and father of Mrs. Ives Lowe of Washington. Funeral services private. Interment Worcester, Mass.

LAWRENCE, BRUCE CHARLES. On Saturday, January 2, 1943, at the Washington Sanitarium, BRUCE CHARLES LAWRENCE, beloved son of Ivor and Jennie Lawrence and brother of Arnold and Carl Lawrence. Services at the Takoma Funeral Home, 254 Carroll st., D. C., on Tuesday, January 5, at 2 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park.

LINK, JOHN M. Suddenly, on Saturday, January 2, 1943, at Casualty Hospital, JOHN M. LINK, beloved husband of Edna M. Link and father of Marie and Curtis Link and son of the late Oscar and Sophia Link. Remains resting at his late residence, 3715 Varnum st., Brentwood, Md. Funeral from the Brentwood M. E. Church on Monday, January 4, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

DIED 1

LINKINS, JAMES LEE. On Saturday, January 2, 1943, JAMES LEE LINKINS, beloved husband of Evelyn Linkins and father of James W. and Arthur Linkins. Graveside services at Arlington National Cemetery on Monday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Friends may call at the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Ga. ave. nw. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

MISKELL, ELIZABETH F. On Friday, January 1, 1943, at the residence of her brother, 1239 N. Ivy st., Arlington, Va., ELIZABETH F. MISKELL, beloved daughter of the late Thomas J. and the late Lydia Ann Miskell. She also is survived by a brother, Robert E. Miskell, and three sisters, Roberta, Margaret and Mary Miskell, all of Washington, D. C., and several nieces and nephews. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Monday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Interment Chestnut Grove Cemetery, Herndon, Va. (Leesburg, Va., papers please copy.)

MOGER, WESLEY O. On Friday, January 1, 1943, at Fairfax, Va., WESLEY O. MOGER, beloved husband of Iola Moger, son of Charles E. and Bertha Moger. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, January 4, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MORRIS, CARMEN C. On Friday, January 1, 1943, at Baltimore, Md., CARMEN C. MORRIS of Dundalk, Md., beloved wife of Walter N. Morris and daughter of George A. and Edith Collier of Arlington, Va., and mother of Carole May and Carmen Constance Morris. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Sunday, January 3, at 3 p. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery.

ORRIS, O. CLYDE. On Friday, January 1, 1943, at Montgomery County General Hospital, O. CLYDE ORRIS, beloved husband of Ethel D. Orris. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 4, at 11 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

RAPUZZI, THERESA C. On Friday, January 1, 1943, at Garfield Hospital, THERESA C. RAPUZZI, beloved wife of the late Edward R. Rapuzzi and mother of Margaret M. and Ann E. Rapuzzi, of Washington, D. C., and John C. Rapuzzi of Syracuse N. Y. and Joseph E. Rapuzzi, of Abingdon Ill. Funeral from the Warren Tultavull funeral home, 3619 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 4, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at the Shrine of the Sacred Heart Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

RAY, CHARLES KING. On Saturday, January 2, 1943, at his home, CHARLES KING RAY, beloved son of Nannie King and George F. Ray, jr., 503 Baltimore rd., Rockville, Md. Private funeral services at the home of his parents, Monday, January 4, at 11 a. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

RICE, JOSEPH S. On Saturday, January 2, 1943, JOSEPH S. RICE, of 1920 S st. nw., beloved husband of Annie W. Rice and uncle of Mrs. Harold L. Colvocoresses and Lieut. Horace H. Harned, jr. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Services and interment Starkville, Miss.

ROSS, JOHN STANLEY. On Friday, January 1, 1943, JOHN STANLEY ROSS, beloved husband of Margaret Ross and father of Betty Ross Young and Jerry Ross Harvey. Services at the grave in Arlington National Cemetery on Monday, January 4, at 1:30 p. m. Friends will assemble at Memorial Gate. Send flowers to the Tabler funeral home, 4217 9th st. nw.

RYON, ARTHUR C. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, at Providence Hospital, ARTHUR C. RYON, beloved son of Charles A. and Ada F. Ryon, of Ritchie, Md. He is also survived by his wife, Henrietta W. Ryon, and four brothers and four sisters. Remains resting at the Ritchie Bros. funeral home, Upper Marlboro, Md. Services at Epiphany Episcopal Church, Forestville, Md., on Sunday, January 3, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Church Cemetery.

STEVENS, FRANK EVERETT. On Friday, January 1, 1943, at his home, 3412 Mt. Vernon ave., Alexandria, Va., FRANK EVERETT STEVENS, husband of Edith Stevens and father of Aaron and Frank Stevens, jr., of Alexandria, Va.; John Joseph Stevens of Arlington, Va.; Mrs. Grace Walter, Mrs. Dora Redmiles and Mrs. Mary Lingley of Alexandria, Va., and Mrs. Alma Kushman of Washington, D. C.; 11 grandchildren also survive. Funeral services on Monday, January 4, at 2 p. m., at the Cunningham funeral home, 809 Cameron st., Alexandria, Va. Interment Ivy Hill Cemetery.

TAYLOR, FREDERICK L. On Saturday, January 2, 1943, at Walter Reed General Hospital, Maj. FREDERICK L. TAYLOR, Field Artillery (retired), husband of Helen S. Taylor, in his 64th year. Major Taylor will rest at the Tabler funeral home, 4217 9th st. nw., until Tuesday, January 5, when services will be held in the chapel at Fort Myer, Va., at 10 a. m., followed by interment with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery.

TUCKER, EDWARD L. Suddenly, on Friday, January 1, 1943, at Casualty Hospital, EDWARD L. TUCKER, beloved uncle of Mrs Mary Tucker Johnson and John T. Tucker of Greenville, Miss. Funeral Monday, January 4, from the Perry and Walsh funeral home, 29 H st. nw., at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Joseph's Church where requiem mass will be said at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Knoxville, Tenn. (Knoxville papers, please copy.)

DIED 1

TUCKER, EDWARD L. Washington Lodge No. 15, B. P. O. Elks, will convene in Session of Sorrow at 1:30 p. m. Sunday, January 3, 1943, to pay tribute to the memory of our late Brother EDWARD L. TUCKER, enrolled November 9, 1919, died January 1, 1943. Elk services at chapel of Perry & Walsh, 29 H st. nw., at 2 p. m.
Attest: By Order of:
W. S. SHELBY, Secretary. AMBROSE A. DURKIN, Exalted Ruler.

TUCKER, EDWARD L. The members of Washington General Assembly, Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, are notified of the death of Sir Knight EDWARD L. TUCKER, and are requested to assemble at the Perry & Walsh funeral home, 29 H st. nw., Sunday, January 3, at 2:15 p. m., for recitation of prayers. Requiem mass Monday at 9 a. m. at St. Joseph's Church. Interment Knoxville, Tenn.
J. FRED BRADY, F. N.
R. L. SHERIDAN, F. C.

WEAVER, AMELIA T. On Friday, January 1, 1943, at her residence, 1367 Quincy st. nw., AMELIA T. WEAVER. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Ga. ave. nw., on Monday, January 4, at 10 a. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park.

WEEKS, MARGARET E. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, at her residence, 4408 14th st. ne., MARGARET E. WEEKS, beloved daughter of J. Edward and Mary Edna Weeks, sister of Mary Frances, J. Edward, jr., and Joseph V. Weeks. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, January 4, 1943, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Anthony's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

WESTOVER, HARVEY L. On Saturday, January 2, 1943, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, HARVEY L. WESTOVER, of 908 20th st. nw., brother of Storey Westover, of New Rochelle, N. Y.; Reuben Westover, of Chatham, N. Y.; Miss Frances Westover, of New York City, and Cecil Westover, of Washington, D. C. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Sunday, January 3, at 4:30 p. m. Interment Chatham, N. Y.

WOODCOCK, MARTHA C. Early Saturday, January 2, 1943, at her home, 3813 Ingomar st. nw., MARTHA C. WOODCOCK. She is survived by four daughters, Gladys H., Mildred C. and Edith G. Woodcock of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. O. F. Taylor of Summit, N. J., and one son, Charles M. Woodcock of South Hadley, Mass. Funeral services will be held in Lawrence, Mass. (South Hadley and Lawrence, Mass., papers please copy.)

—Deaths—

Announcements of Services by Chambers

Deceased	Undertaker
Bennett, Thomas E.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Madder, Frank E.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Dallgeau, Agnev	W. W. Chambers Co.
Moger, Wesley	W. W. Chambers Co.
Pyle, Charles L.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Dorsey, Mary Parson	W. W. Chambers Co.
Hall, Daisey E.	W. W. Chambers Co.

FUNERAL DESIGNS 2

Geo. C. Shaffer 900 14th St. N.W. Phone NA. 0106.
Expressive Floral Tribute, Moderate Prices. Open Evenings and Sundays.

GUDE BROS. CO., Florists 1212 F St. N.W. NAtional 4276.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS 3

J. WILLIAM LEE'S SONS CO. FUNERAL DIRECTORS. CREMATORIUM 4th St. and Mass. Ave. N.E. LI. 5200.

For information that is honest; Reference that is real— Just ask your neighbor about The Funeral Homes of Deal.

Public Inspection Invited
COMPLETE FUNERALS
At $100 and Up
DEAL FUNERAL HOME
4812 Georgia Ave. N.W.
At Emerson St.
Branch Home: 816 H St. N.E.
Phone GE. 8700

FUNERAL DIRECTORS 3

A Complete Funeral ECONOMICALLY PRICED

A Chambers funeral represents funeral arrangement at its finest . . . offering highest standards of quality and service rendered by a trained staff of efficient experts. For economy, too, Chambers is **unsurpassed** — for a low price guarantees a funeral of the superior quality that has made Chambers one of the LARGEST UNDERTAKERS IN THE WORLD.

One of the Largest Undertakers in the World

COMPLETE FUNERAL
With Over 60 Services
$95

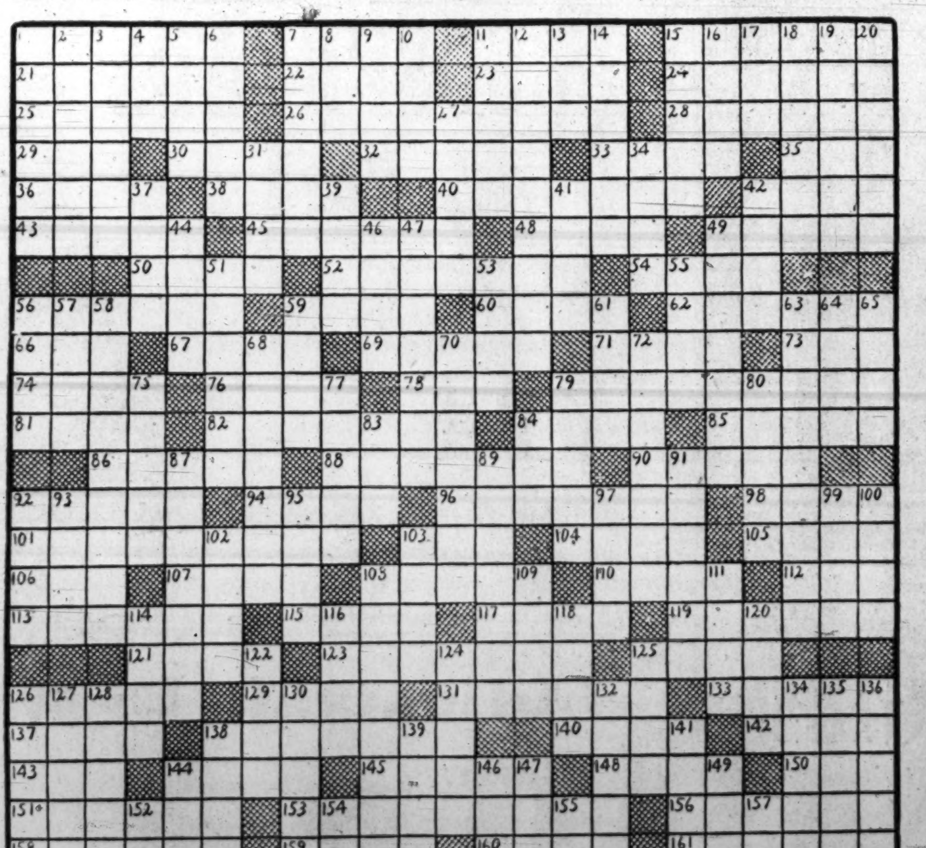
Opened and Closed Burial Site for Only $34
No Extra Charge for Service in Nearby Maryland and Virginia

The Greater Chambers Co.
1400 Chapin N.W. 31st & M N.W. 517 11th S.E. Riverdale, Md.
COL. 0432 Mich. 0123 ATl. 6700 WA. 1221

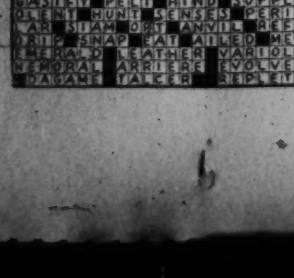
Meeting Place of the Puzzle Makers

By Charles Erlenkotter

ACROSS.



LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER.



Ohio River Foot From Top Of City's Wall

By the Associated Press

Portsmouth, Ohio, Jan. 2.—The flooded Ohio River, which already has driven 50,000 persons from homes along its banks and hampered war industries, reached a crest tonight of 1.1 feet from the tops of a 62-foot wall protecting this manufacturing city of 40,400 residents.

Army engineers helping sandbag the 5-mile wall said at 10 p. m. the river ceased rising at 60.9 feet, 8.9 feet above flood stage. They said the flood probably would recede slowly "because of a full river below here."

The men of Portsmouth worked into the night with Army troops and Coast Guardsmen throwing sandbags atop the wall which, back in 1936, kept the city dry during a disastrous flood that crippled Pittsburgh, Wheeling, and other cities up and down the broad river.

Flow Lessens

Forecaster John Hagan said at Cincinnati that a lessening flow from nearby tributaries was easing the burden on the Ohio, and consequently the stream would not exceed the predicted crest here. No one assumed too great an optimism, though; they agreed, "it will be a tight squeeze."

The crest of the flood, which began in Pittsburgh early in the week and rolled destructively down the valley to flood city after city, moved past Huntington, W. Va., today and was expected to reach Cincinnati tomorrow. There, the important Lunken Airport was cleaned out and some operations moved to Western Hills Airport, closed a year ago as a security measure. The river at Cincinnati, now about 6 feet above the 52-foot flood stage, was expected to crest at 62 feet.

Ashland and Catlettsburg, hardest hit of Kentucky cities thus far, expected a 64-foot crest hourly. Water up to 7 feet deep flooded hundreds of homes and business houses in Catlettsburg, while some 250 Ashland families fled their homes or moved upstairs. The Ashland plant of the American Rolling Mill Co. closed until the water receded. Louisville expected a crest of 37 feet, 9 feet above flood stage, about Tuesday. It stood at 30 feet late today.

Rising 3.7 feet in 24 hours, the Ohio climbed to 45.7 at Madison, Ind., and licked at Front Street which was expected to be under water by morning. A crest of 52 or 53 feet was anticipated.

The swollen Mississippi River, meanwhile, reached a crest of 34.4 feet at Cape Girardeau, Mo., with no extensive damage. The stream still was rising below Cairo, Ill., where the Ohio joins it.

Flood Bears Down On Portland, Oreg.

Portland, Oreg., Jan. 2 (AP).—The crest of a multimillion dollar Willamette River flood bore down on Portland today as deaths on the upper river mounted to seven and the Navy said production in shipyards would be curtailed.

A major menace to bridges and other river installations was a log raft containing one million board feet of lumber which broke loose in the Salem area and was bearing down upon Portland.

This log mass evidently passed Oregon City during the night. Another log mass about half this size also was reported on the loose but Oregon City was unable to trace it.

The Weather Bureau forecast a peak of 20.5 feet, 2.5 feet above flood stage, at Portland tonight or early tomorrow.

He'll Be in Congress Soon

Post Staff Photo

READING THE LATE NEWS—Lieut. Will Rogers, jr., Congressman-elect from California, arrived in Washington yesterday. A former newspaperman, he visited the National Press Club and paused to read late news dispatches. Lieutenant Rogers, elected while serving in the Army, will be sworn in Wednesday as a member of the House

Scholars Group Names Dr. Hu Shih To Do Research

Dr. Hu Shih, former Chinese Ambassador here, has been appointed research associate and consultant of the American Council of Learned Societies, it was announced yesterday.

Dr. Hu will continue his research in the history of Chinese thought, which he began before his appointment to Washington. He will advise the Council in the work of its Committee on the Promotion of Chinese Studies and toward the development of intellectual relations between the scholars and scientists of the United States and China.

He plans to remain in the United States for at least another year, making New York City his headquarters.

Will Rogers, Jr., Here to Enter Congress, Hits Isolationism

Will Rogers, jr., who went from K. P. to Congress, last night threw his support to internationalists who are determined that isolationism in America must be ended.

Rogers, still wearing his uniform of a second lieutenant in the Army, and his wife are here to try to find an apartment before he takes his seat in Congress on January 6. He will doff his uniform today and go on an inactive status in the Army.

The youthful Congressman was elected from the Sixteenth Congressional District of California.

Inducted Into Army

"The day of the election I was teaching a machine gun school in Texas," he said. "I was so isolated that I did not get the news until 24 hours later."

Rogers went into the Army through the induction center and won his commission after serving as a private. He is the only member of Congress who served in this war as a private.

He said he intended allying himself with those men in public life who believe the United Nations must establish a strong international police force to insure a permanent peace. He said further he was inclined to favor severe punishment for Nazis and Japs for starting the war and the brutalities they have inflicted on conquered people.

A "Good Democrat"

On the domestic side, he said he saw nothing that needed attention so much as the problem of increasing production of war materials.

"I can bring to Congress this word from the Army, at least that portion of it I knew, and that is that the Army is good," he said. "The Army gets material slowly, but it is first-class material when it does arrive."

He made it clear that he was still a good Democrat and subscribed to the President's general policies. At the same time he said that he went along with Willkie, Hoover, Sumner Welles and other internationalists who wanted the United States to take the lead in a postwar world.

Until able to locate an apartment he is stopping at the Willard Hotel.

Lip Reading Classes Will Start Tomorrow

Lip reading classes at the Washington Society for the Hard of Hearing begin their winter term tomorrow evening, 8 o'clock, advanced class; Tuesday morning, 10:30 o'clock, beginners' class; Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, beginners' class, these three classes being held at headquarters, 2431 Fourteenth Street Northwest.

The class, organized by this society at the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, 1147 Fifteenth Street Northwest, also starts another term Tuesday evening, 7 o'clock for colored pupils; 8 o'clock, white pupils. There is no tuition for these classes and they continue the respective evenings until summer.

Highest Army School Admits First Women

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 2 (AP).—Women are to be admitted to the Army's highest school for the first time in this post's history.

At the next course of the Command and General Staff School, starting Feb. 6, officers from the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps will enter the service of supply staff classes, said Maj. Gen. Karl Truesdell, commandant.

Nurses' Section Meets Tomorrow

The first regular meeting of the public health section of the Graduate Nurses Association will be held tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. in the National Archives Building, Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventh Street Northwest.

Dr. George C. Ruhland, head of the District Health Department, will speak on "The Role of the Public Health Nurse as She Works in the Official and Private Agency."

USE YOUR

Charg-a-Plate—

for Convenient Shopping at

THE HECHT CO.

THE HECHT CO.

IT'S JUNE IN JANUARY IN

Warm Flower Pastels

B'r'r'r! . . . it's January . . . and you want cuddly frocks to keep you warm. But . . . you yearn for a touch of Spring, too! So . . . The Hecht Co. solves your problem prettily with cozy dresses in flower-garden hues. Come pick yours now from our blooming collection! *Better Dresses, Third Floor, E St. Bldg.*

(A) Jersey Gem . . . feather-soft 50% rayon, 50% wool Jersey classic shirtwaist dress in geranium red, cyclamen pink, flower blue, daffodil yellow, foliage green, narcissus white, spring green, and black. Sizes 12 to 20 in the group. **14.95**

(B) Dressmaker Delight . . . soft, feminine suit-dress in 100% wool with tucked pocket effects. Forget-me-not blue, bittersweet foliage green, tiger lily gold and grey. Sizes 12 to 20 in the group. **16.95**

Other Wool and Wool-Mixture Dresses, Properly Labeled as to Rayon and Wool Content, 13.95 to 29.95.

THE HECHT CO.

FAVORITE SUIT-er BRYN MAWR SHIRT

3.50

The shirt that's all things to all suits! As smart with your casual plaids as with your chalk stripes! Soft rayon crepe in dazzling white with round, convertible collar; sizes 30 to 40. *Blouses, Third Floor, F Street Building, The Hecht Co.*

The Simple Tailored Suit . . . *trim, slim, neat-as-a-pin and new as tomorrow's headlines with its four precision-tailored pockets. Classic wool gabardine in sizes 12 to 18 in the group..............39.95*

The Simple Casual Suit . . . *glorifies your adored Glen plaid and adds a dashing 1943 note in the form of notched revers. Sizes 12 to 20 in the group........29.95*

The Simple Soft Suit . . . *a "dressmaker" delight and very, very "1943" in its pretty neatness. Dress it up with frilly accessories and you're ready for dates. Sizes 12 to 20........................35.00*

The Simple Striped Suit . . . *sensational success in a sensational suit-season! Chalk stripes, white as a Spring narcissus, on grey or navy. Sizes 12 to 20 in the group..........................25.00*

A Picture of You in '43 in Suits as Simple as A-B-C

Tidy and trim, tailored to a T, it's suits, suits, suits for '43! . . . Yes, it's suits under your furs now, suits under your topcoat, suits for the office, even suits for luncheon and tea (when frilled up with feminine accessories!) . . . Suits that are sheer pleasure to wear . . . so neat, so uncluttered, so precision-tailored are they . . . and in such a glorious array of subtly different types, you'll want a whole suit-collection. Which is why you will naturally come to The Hecht Co. where we sensed this super suit-trend months ago and where we have arranged for you a suit assemblage so wide, so new, so exciting, it will thrill you suit enthusiasts!

Better Suits, Third Floor, E Street Building, The Hecht Co.

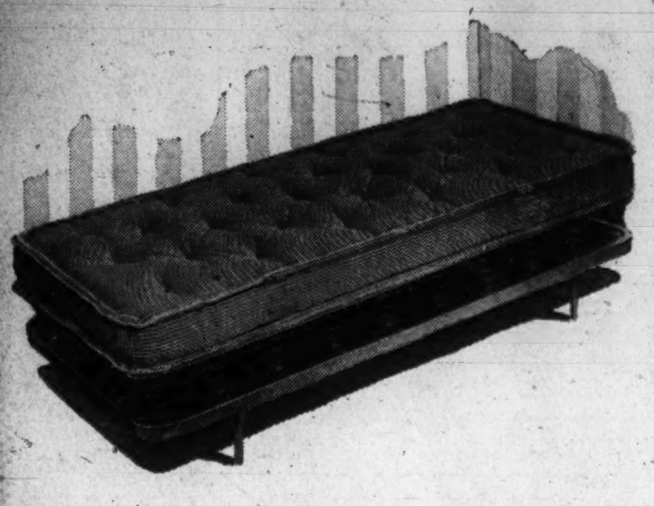
All Suits Properly Labeled as to Wool Content.

The Hecht Co.

F STREET, 7th STREET, E STREET *NATIONAL 5100*

Regular Store Hours Monday 9:30 to 6 p. m.—Thursdays 12:30 to 9 p. m.

FOR DOUBLE-DUTY APARTMENTS



MATTRESS AND COIL SPRING ON LEGS

26.95

Put a throw on it and you have a divan. Put linens on it . . . and you have a bed! The comfortable roll-edge cotton felt mattress rests on a resilient Englander double-decker coil spring with rigid steel legs.

Bedding, Fourth Floor, The Hecht Co.

ENGLANDER EMERGENCY DOUBLE-DUTY DIVAN

29.95

For one-room apartments . . . or the spare-room you want to rent out! Cotton felt mattress with 5-inch box edge . . . and French seams . . . sewn inside and out for extra durability . . . plus a box-spring on legs.

Bedding, Fourth Floor, The Hecht Co.

Save In The Hecht Co. January Sale of Homewares

F STREET, 7th STREET, E STREET *NATIONAL 5100*

REGULAR STORE HOURS RESUMED MONDAY—9:30 A. M. TO 6 P. M.—THURSDAYS 12:30 NOON TO 9 P. M.

Distinctive Dinnerware

A—32-Pc. Egert Rose Service for 6. Ivory ground with a quaint bouquet of pastel-colored flowers in the center. 4.95

B—20-Pc. Ovenproof-Ware Set for 4. A sparkling spray of red and blue flowers on the side—slender blue line around the rim. 2.99

C—62-Pc. Embossed Theme Service for 8. A soft, creamy color—with raised Della Robbia pattern 12.98

C—20-Pc. Embossed Theme Starter Set 3.49

D—50-Pc. English Ambassador Service for 8. Distinctive dinnerware—with a gadroon border and choice of maroon or cobalt blue band offset by gold color band. 19.95

China, Seventh Floor, The Hecht Co.

PRETTY OILSILK SHOWER CURTAINS

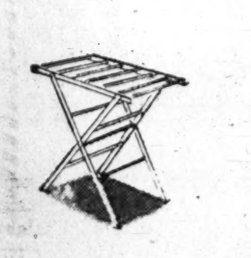
Discontinued Patterns **1.88**

A glamorous array of shower curtains in tempting one and two color prints on solid color grounds. Even included in the group are those hard-to-get silver prints! All oil-processed silk, so they're water-repellent. *Housefurnishings, Seventh Floor, The Hecht Co.*

3-PIECE MAPLE FINISH DINETTE SETS

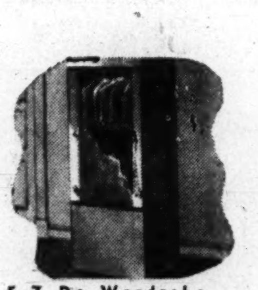
14.99

Suitable for dinette, breakfast room or kitchen! Table (with 25x40-in. top) and two benches . . . when not in use, you can slide the benches under the table, if your space is at a premium. Maple finished gumwood—a pretty honey tone. *Housefurnishings, Seventh Floor, The Hecht Co.*



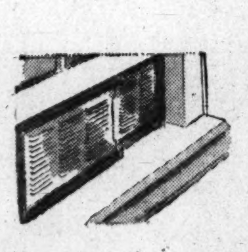
Indoor Drying Rack . . . folding style. Smoothly sanded . . . there's nothing to snag your clothes **89c**

Ironing Board Covers . . . 48 and 54-in. lengths. Sturdy muslin . . . easy to put on any board **44c**



E-Z-Do Wardrobe . . . 60x24x20-in. Made of 3-ply kraftboard, and reinforced with wood. Ample room for your clothes. **1.79**

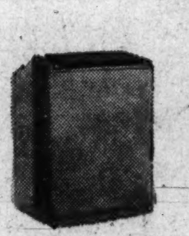
5-Pc. Mixing Bowl Sets . . . graduated sizes that fit neatly in one another. Glazed pottery—tan color. **94c**



Ventilators . . . extension type, 8x33 inches. Made of metal . . . with sturdy wood frame. Admit fresh air without drafts. **39c**

Health Juicer . . . removes the juice from all vegetables easily, quickly. So you can drink your needed vitamins, **2.49**

Dish Cloths . . . sturdy mesh cloths, with attractive colored borders. And note the low price! . . . . . . **6 for 54c**



Clothes Hampers . . . bodies of closely woven fibre, simulated pearl tops. Bench style, 19x16x10-in. White or ivory. **2.29**

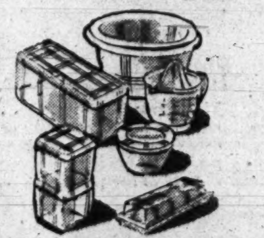
Sleeve Board . . . so you can press your sleeves neatly and quickly. Complete padded and covered, too! **44c**

"Little Miss Broom" . . . with smooth enameled handle and sturdy 4-sewn body. Light in weight **64c**

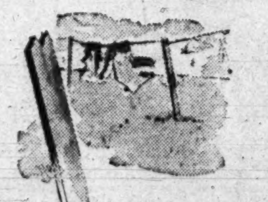
Unpainted Step-Stool . . . with folding steps that have rubber treads. Fits neatly under the table. Smooth sanded. **1.19**

Kitchen Paring Knife . . . with the blade securely set in the handle, which is available in many colors. Some serated edge blades in the group. **19c**

Family Size Ironing Board . . . with pad and cover—and foldings legs. Easy to open or close. **1.09**



14-Pc. Glass Utility Set . . . 3 covered refrigerator dishes, covered drip dish, measure cup with orange reamer, 2 mixing bowls, covered butter dish. **94c**



California Redwood Clothes Props . . . 8 ft. long, notched at the top and sharp at the bottom . . . . . . **3 for 33c**

All-Nu Self-Polishing Floor Wax . . . just spread it on, and it dries to a lustrous finish. No rubbing! . . . . **1.00 Gal.**

O'Cedar Cream Furniture Polish . . . rubs to a hard finish and a brilliant luster. Makes old furniture look bright and new . . . . Qt. **69c**

Hudson Toilet Tissues . . . soft, absorbent, white tissues—and 1,000 sheets to each roll. Limit of 3 units per customer . . . . . **15 for 89c**

Absorbent Paper Towels . . . standard-size white sheets . . . almost as absorbent as a sponge. And note the low price . . . **15 rolls for 89c**

Monad Floor and Deck Enamel . . . long-wearing coating for wood or cement surfaces. Easy to apply. . . . Qt. **98c**

Monad Rubberite Gloss Finish . . . a gleaming, washable finish for all interior walls and woodwork. Twenty-four colors, Gal. **3.59**

Old English No-Rubbing Floor Wax . . . just spread it on, and it dries to a shining finish without rubbing! Half-Gal. **1.29**

Stainless Porcelain-Top Kitchen Tables . . . with cutlery drawers. Four sizes—20x36 in., 20x30 in., 24x36 in. and 22x27 in. **7.99**

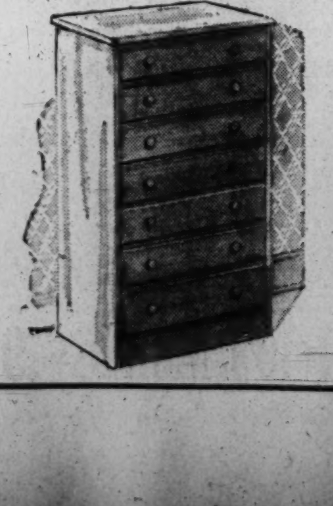
Unpainted Kidney Table . . . of hard maple wood, with swinging arms for dressing table skirt—cosmetic drawer, **6.99**

Housefurnishings and Paints, Seventh Floor, The Hecht Co.

Chintz Zipper Garment Bags

1.99

With long zipper closing for your convenience! Pretty chintz bags—60-in. long—with two hooks for extra strength. And it has ample room for your clothes! *Housefurnishings, Seventh Floor, The Hecht Co.*



Roomy Unpainted Chest-of-Drawers

6.99

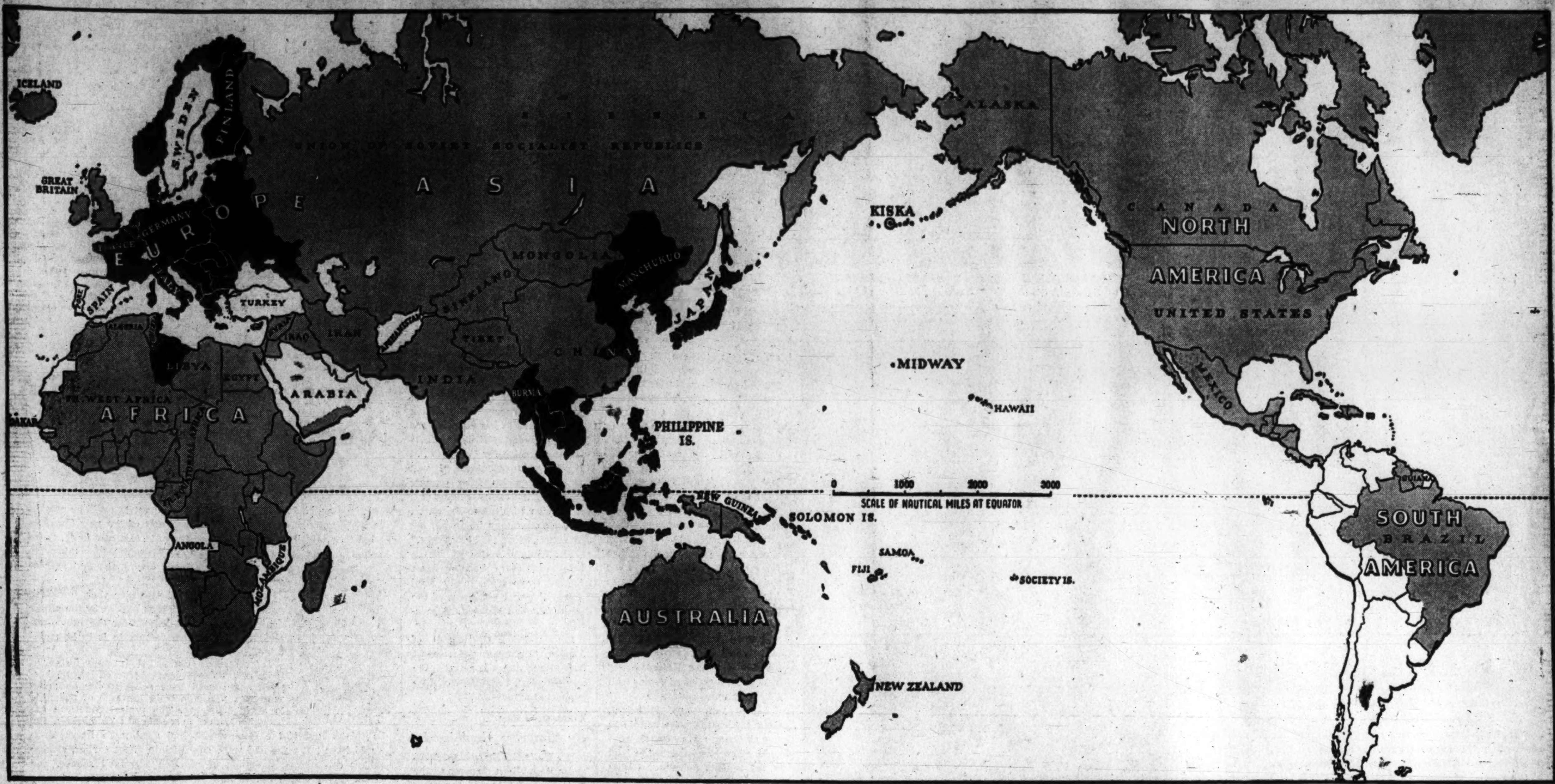
Smoothly sanded—to take a shining coat of paint! Seven roomy drawers—scads of room for your clothes. Size 24x48x11 inches—very sturdily constructed. *Housefurnishings, Seventh Floor, The Hecht Co.*

Log-Burning Heavy Andirons

5.98

Choice of burnished antique brass plate or smart Swedish effect finishes. And several different designs to select from . . . all sharply reduced for our January Sale of Homewares. *Housefurnishings, Seventh Floor, The Hecht Co.*

New Year Finds United Nations With Fighting Fronts the World Over



It's the same old world, but the map of it has a different meaning for everyone in 1943. Axis-held territory is black on map above, and that of the Allies gray. Nonbelligerent countries are white. A few current wartime facts are inescapable: China is cut off from her allies. The Pacific is huge, and the Americas occupy the land most removed from battle fire.

'Let's Win the War' Is United Aim of Allies

By Marshall Andrews
Post Staff Writer

NOW ONE YEAR OLD, the United Nations stand truly united on one thing at least, and that is their readiness to fight.

Wherever on the globe a United Nations army confronted an enemy at the end of the first year of the United Nations compact, the enemy was busy fending off attack or losing no time making tracks to safer places. It was a state of affairs greatly different from that of a year ago.

From the Alaskan tundra to the steaming jungles of the South Pacific along the rivers and the railroads and the mountain passes of China, in the Libyan desert and the shores of north and west Africa, across the icy Russian steppes soldiers of the United Nations were marching forward. It was a bright year which had held its fill of disaster.

During the year the Japanese had rolled southward through the rich Pacific Islands to the very gateways of Australia and India. The British army in Africa had been hurled back into Egypt itself. The Red hosts of Russia had been thrust back to the Volga River finally to make a stand there which will be numbered with the decisive battles of history. In China the ill-equipped armies of Chiang Kai-shek, cut off from their Allies, had fought a losing though a stubborn fight.

An end to the tragic course of events came suddenly late in the year. November 8 an American army landed in North Africa and from that moment the current of the war turned back upon itself.

The British African army already had the Axis force of Marshal Erwin Rommel on the run. Far north of Africa, the Russians turned on the invading Germans and started a march westward which still is gaining momentum. United Nations won a major battle in the Solomon Islands, definitely halting the southward tide of Japanese conquest. Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell lashed out at the Japanese in Burma apparently seizing ground from which to launch a major offensive to drive the Japanese eventually back to their own little islands. China, missing no opportunity to hurt the enemy, still awaited equipment which would make possible the decisive use of her trained and numerous army.

Allied Planes Rule Sky

And throughout the world United Nations airplanes ruled the skies. Intensive raids on Germany and German-held Europe, begun in early summer, were magnified from week to week and pressed on into Italy. Only in spots, such as the Tunis-Bizerte foothold in North Africa, did the Axis hold air superiority and then only temporarily.

From the viewpoint of fighting men, the United Nations looked very good indeed. Otherwise there was a different story.

Until the occupation of North Africa drew important German air forces from the Volga front, Russia had been demanding that her allies open a second front in Europe to save Russia, regardless of its effect on the eventual outcome of the war.

Displeased by apparent Allied concentration on the European front the Chinese have not been hesitant about declaring themselves slighted. In the last few days of the dead year, Chiang Kai-shek called home his military mission in this country and left here his American-born wife, whose ostensible trip to America for surgical treatment immediately assumed a diplomatic flavor.

No less put out than the Chinese by the westward trend of events, Prime Minister Curtin of Australia has had some dire predictions to make regarding the dangers to his country in continued Japanese occupation of the Pacific islands.

Political Uneasiness

The North African venture itself, successful as it was as a military operation, stirred up intense political uneasiness when the aid of Admiral Jean Darlan, British-hating Vichyite, was accepted to forward the occupation. Darlan's assassination last month did not quiet the storm; indeed, it is not yet known if Frenchmen in North Africa will put aside their jealousies and ambitions to work together there for victory.

When Prime Minister Churchill of Great Britain declared he had no intention of "presiding at the liquidation of the British Empire," howls of protest arose in this country from persons who see in this war some sort of crusade. Yet not a murmur came from those same people over the announced intention of the American Army in North Africa to help save the Empire of France.

In all this muddle of aims and counteraims among the nations which call themselves united, there were some from whom little was heard, except out of the mouths of their guns. These were the little nations, Poland, the Netherlands, Norway, nations whose aim is to win this war and reconstruct afterward.

In their military policies, the United States and Great Britain have marched together in step throughout the year. What they have done has been devised to win the war, not for one country or another but for all mankind. In this they have moved steadfastly; they have placed their weight where it would count in the long run; they have fought where fighting would get results.

Each of the United Nations in its own territory has forwarded this policy simply by fighting. Axis troops pinned to the Volga and the Don by Russian offensives cannot fight against Americans and British in North Africa. Japanese troops held in China by the stubborn refusal of the Chinese to quit will never kill an American or Australian in New Guinea, the Solomons or Burma. And, likewise, American and British forces, wherever they may be, hold in their front German or Japanese soldiers whose weight might spell defeat instead of victory for hard-pressed Allied armies elsewhere.

Undercover Fighting

This business of forcing dispersion of enemy strength has been aided not a little by the people left behind in the countries overrun by Axis armies. They are fighting, undercover and in the dark, and dying anonymously against the walls of their villages, without hope of recognition or reward.

To keep some sort of order among them, Axis troops must be held in the occupied countries far from the fronts where they might be winning battles. And even their detachment from the fighting fronts has never been sufficient to prevent disruption of their communications in Holland, Poland, Norway, France and the Philippines.

What these United Nations have done during the first year of their existence as united nations is a story of success snatched from disaster, of unbending will to conquer no matter what the odds. Closest to home, of course, have been the accomplishments of the United States.

When President Roosevelt signed the United Nations compact the United States had been in the war less than a month. It was still in the process of building an army, of equipping its army with arms, ammunition and vehicles and of converting its great mass-production industries from the manufacture of peacetime gadgets to instruments of war.

In the Philippines, America already was in the battle; her base at Pearl Harbor, in Hawaii, had been wrecked by the sneak attack of the Japanese a month before. Her Army numbered less than two million men, partially trained, inadequately equipped with modern weapons; her Navy was in the process of conversion from one-ocean size to two-ocean, and at least one-fourth of her Navy had been destroyed or badly damaged at Pearl Harbor.

America's job was not only to build an Army and a Navy adequate to the needs of battle. She had, as well, to supply her Allies who had been carrying the fight more than two years. It was a job of almost superhuman proportions.

When the year ended, America had lost the Philippines. She had lost four of her original seven aircraft carriers, her forces had been driven from the Philippines to Australia. But much of what was lost had been redeemed.

In the Coral Sea and off Midway Island the fleet had seriously crippled Japanese sea power, an accomplishment carried farther in the Solomon Islands in November. On land, United States Marines had seized a foothold on Guadalcanal and four other islands in the Solomons, a foothold which was expanded by units of the Army. And in New Guinea, American and Australian troops drove the Japanese back to their bases at Buna and Gona and captured the former.

Early in the year, an American Expeditionary Force was sent to Northern Ireland to continue training for continental warfare. This force was augmented throughout the year and finally, in November, formed a large part of the Army which seized North Africa.

The North African occupation was one of the most thoroughly planned and brilliantly executed military maneuvers in history. An Army was transported across the sea in convoys totaling 850 vessels, without loss of a man. This force was landed successfully in the face of French opposition and moved at once to launch an attack which would drive the Axis from Africa and lead to an invasion of Europe.

The United States air forces, both Army and Navy, were expanded with dizzying speed during the year, so that at its end American pilots were flying and fighting over Europe, Asia and Africa, meeting the veterans of Japan and Germany and creating devastation among the enemy's bases and production centers. Japan itself was raided by a force of medium bombers led by Brig. Gen. (now major general) James H. Doolittle.

American Home Front

In her factories America more than fulfilled the promise inherent in her genius for mass production. Plants have been built, tools converted, men and women trained, old weapons remodeled, new weapons designed and production brought to an astonishing level. While Axis submarines have taken a costly toll of United Nations shipping, American shipyards have brought the task of building new ships to a science, turning out cargo vessels in days instead of months.

The American civilian has tightened his belt, cut his breakneck speed on the highways down to 35 miles an hour, turned the thermostat on his oil burner from 80 to 65 degrees and resigned himself to paying the highest taxes in his country's history.

He has seen his Army grow from two million to five million, his Navy expand in proportion, and while his son was drafted into the Army he himself has registered for the draft. He has seen also, and approved, the lowering of the draft age to 18 years and faces with equanimity the possibility that he himself may some day be drafted into a war industry.

America has held its place among the United Nations.

Across the Atlantic when the year began, England had just raised her bloody head from the ruins of her cities, shaken and bruised but full of fight. England was to be shaken again before the year was well along; she was to lose Malaya and Singapore and Burma and two of her proudest battleships, Repulse and Prince of Wales.

She had beaten off the Luftwaffe and saved her own soil from invasion, but elsewhere the luster of British arms was to be dulled before British soldiers brightened the magain. Upon the heels of British disasters in the Pacific, her African army was driven back in June from Cyrenaica to Egypt itself, where it halted and held almost by a miracle.

British in Libya

Then, and it was the first turn of the tide, the same British army, under Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, struck at Rommel. Montgomery sent his infantry ahead, caught the 88-millimeter guns of the Germans in their emplacements and cleared the mine fields and let the tanks follow in their proper role as instruments of exploitation rather than as instruments of rupture. German tanks were smashed by a powerful new weapons, the 105-millimeter self-propelled gun developed in America during the year and used there in Egypt for the first time in battle.

The rout of Rommel's army was complete and continuous. By the time Montgomery outran his communications, Rommel had holed up in the El Agheila line and the two armies faced each other for a month; it was a month which Montgomery employed not only to reorganize his communications but to send a flanking force to the south and maneuver Rommel out of his position when the British were ready to resume the offensive.

At home, Britain's record during the year was impressive. England settled down to total war. She doubled her production of airplanes, bringing it to a rate equaling Germany's. Every physically fit man between 18½ and 41 has been drafted into the military forces unless needed in an essential job, 5,500,000 women are in war work and seven-tenths of the boys between 14 and 17 are so employed. Two-thirds of all the British population are in war work of some sort.

Other members of the British Commonwealth of Nations have gone in for the war in the same fashion. Canada has called up 410,000 men in her armed forces; of whom 180,000 are serving overseas. On the high seas, the Royal Canadian Navy has more than 500 ships of all kinds in action, with a personnel of 50,000. In protecting merchant convoys the Canadian Navy has been 99 per cent successful. The Royal Canadian Air Force has pilots and aircraft on every British front.

During the year Canada's production of war materials reached the rate of $2,500,000,000 annually. Of this production last year, 100 million went to Russia, of which more than half represented tanks.

Australia, "short of everything but guts," has turned her entire manpower and economy into the war effort. This Commonwealth, which in the first World War recruited 416,000 volunteers and lost 68½ per cent in casualties, already has recruited 450,000 volunteers, eligible for overseas service, in this war. The entire country has gone on "austerity" rations and, under lend-lease, has supplied United States troops in Australia with many of their needs, freeing cargo ships for other uses.

The Australian navy has fought side-by-side with their allies. In the tragic Battle of the Java Sea, Australia lost several vessels; another Australian cruiser was sunk while cooperating with the United States Navy in the Solomons affair in August. Australian airmen have fought over England itself and over all lands where Britain was waging war.

The little Union of South Africa, by the end of the year, had furnished 200,000 soldiers out of a white population of two million; at this rate of 10 per cent, the United States would have to put in the field an Army of 13 million to equal South Africa. In addition, some 3500 men were serving in the British army, navy and air force.

The country has made itself the "repair shop for the Near East," keeping United Nations ships and aircraft in that part of the world in operation. She also has built up a mine-sweeping and counter-submarine force which has done excellent work in keeping clear the sea route round the Cape of Good Hope. Much finished war material and much food have been shipped from South Africa to United Nations armies.

In this manner the British Empire has held up its end of the United Nations fight.

The Russian People

On land, Russia has borne throughout the year the brunt of German ferocity. After an exhausting winter offensive, the Red army was pressed back during the summer to the line of the Volga and there it stopped. The Crimea had been lost, much of Russia's most productive land was in German hands, her supplies of oil were gravely threatened. At Stalingrad, a city which seemed doomed in September, the Russians were still holding at the end of December and fierce counterattacks had pierced the German front to the north and south and threatened the whole German position in the Don Valley.

To make this possible, the people of Russia have given up everything for the army. At home they have gone ill-fed and ill-clad that the soldiers may eat and be warm. The old men, the women and the children have taken the places of younger men in the fields and factories. Whole

Readiness for Battle Common Characteristic

industries have been moved bodily from the path of the enemy, set up again and placed once more in operation, turning out materials of war.

Whatever Russia lost in territory and in productive capacity during the year, her army held the bulk of the Wehrmacht in its front and made permanent the visit to Russia of hundreds of thousands of German soldiers who will not now have to be met on some other front. And by her offensive in November, Russia held in the East large German forces which might otherwise have been employed to counter the Allied occupation of Africa and the invasion of Europe which is sure to follow.

Russia made her great weight felt last year in the cause of the United Natoins.

For China, it was the sixth year of war. And China's plight, for the time being at least, was worse by virtue of the active part England and the United States were playing in her behalf than it had been before.

China's fight, since the Japanese attacked in 1937, had been that of a very large army poorly equipped against a small, highly trained and well equipped enemy. What modern equipment the armies of Chiang Kai-shek had was sent in by the United States and Great Britain over the Burma Road and by Russia from the north. Russia's involvement in the war against Germany ended her ability to aid China and the fall of Burma to the Japanese closed the Burma Road.

China Fights On

Since those events, China has fought on, supplied with a few new weapons and ammunition for them by air, greatly assisted by United States Air Forces under Brig. Gen. Claire Chennault. But China's offensive power has been curtailed not by her unwillingness to fight but by her lack of the means with which to fight.

Despite the lack of modern means of warfare, the Chinese have made war during their first year as one of the United Nations. They have made war with organized and veteran armies, by bands of guerrillas harrassing the invader by day and night. They have made the possession of Chinese railway lines extremely costly to the Japanese and have held from other fronts large Japanese forces which might well have seriously altered the course of events in the Pacific had they been available elsewhere.

The time will come when not only American and British materials but American and British troops will pour into China in a steady stream. When that time comes, the contribution of China to the United Nations cause will become obvious to everyone and most of all to the Japanese.

In the Western Hemisphere, Mexico, Cuba, the Central American Republics, Cuba, Brazil and Venezuela have joined the United Nations by declarations of war upon the common enemies. Short of manpower and of modern implements of war, these nations have made during the year nd are making now an outstanding contribution to victory.

Out of her small army, Mexico has sent a force into Lower California, protecting the southern approaches to the West Coast of the United States against possible Japanese attack. The other Latin American partners in the United Nations are building up their armies, their navies and their air forces, aided by United States equipment and the advice of trained United States officers.

The contribution of these nations, from the economic standpoint, has been tremendous. From them come many of the raw materials, particularly metals for steel alloys, of which the United States was deprived by the Japanese sweep into the South Pacific.

Their contributions of petroleum are an important addition to our own, being made available to all the United Nations to the limit of tanker capacity.

Latin America Helps

In addition to these material things, the Latin American members of the United Nations have furnished during the year just closed an increasing number of important naval and air bases along the Allied lines of communications. These bases are in use daily now, keeping intact the long threads which hold the Allied fronts together.

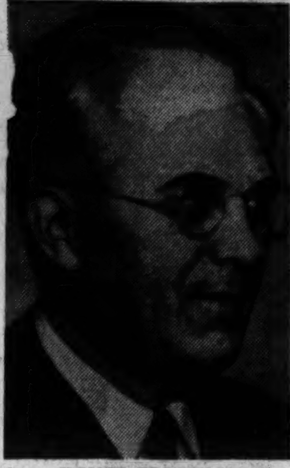
France, once out of the war, except for the Free French forces of Gen. Charles De Gaulle, is now back in the war again. Her North African divisions are at the disposal of the Allies, under present arrangements and her fleet, while not sailing under the United Nations banner, at least is not in German hands. Most of it was scuttled at Toulon to prevent its use by the Axis.

In Norway, Holland and Poland, the spirit of the people at home has never been broken under the Nazi heel and young men of all three countries are fighting side by side with men of the other United Nations. Despite starvation and mass murders and indescribable brutality, these people at home are fighting back with what means they have.

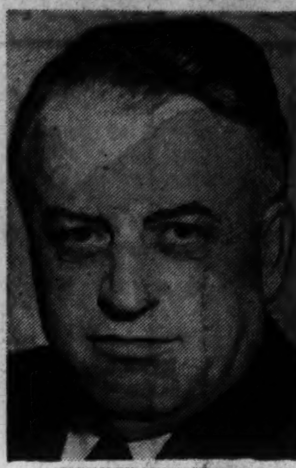
No German is safe in any of them and German installations and lines of communication are constantly disrupted by patriotic men and women who stake their lives for their country's eventual freedom. And these people of Holland, like those of France, welcome the frequent sweeps of Allied bombers which may wreck their homes and ruin their fields, but cost the invader even more.

All of these countries have set up headquarters in England and maintain forces in the field and in the air and at sea. They ask only for equipment and orders; they have never ceased to fight.

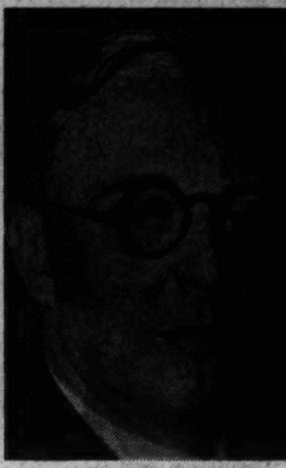
New Personalities Focus Attention on 78th Congress



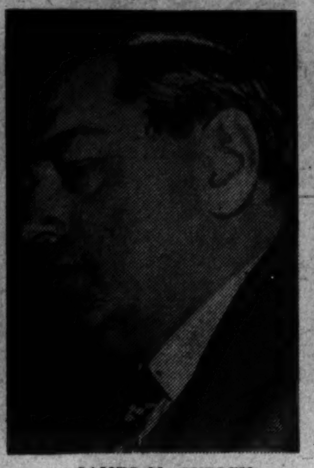
HOMER FERGUSON
Coming to Senate from Michigan, he will be a "why" man on the Republican side.



KENNETH WHERRY
Successful lawyer and merchant, he replaces Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska.



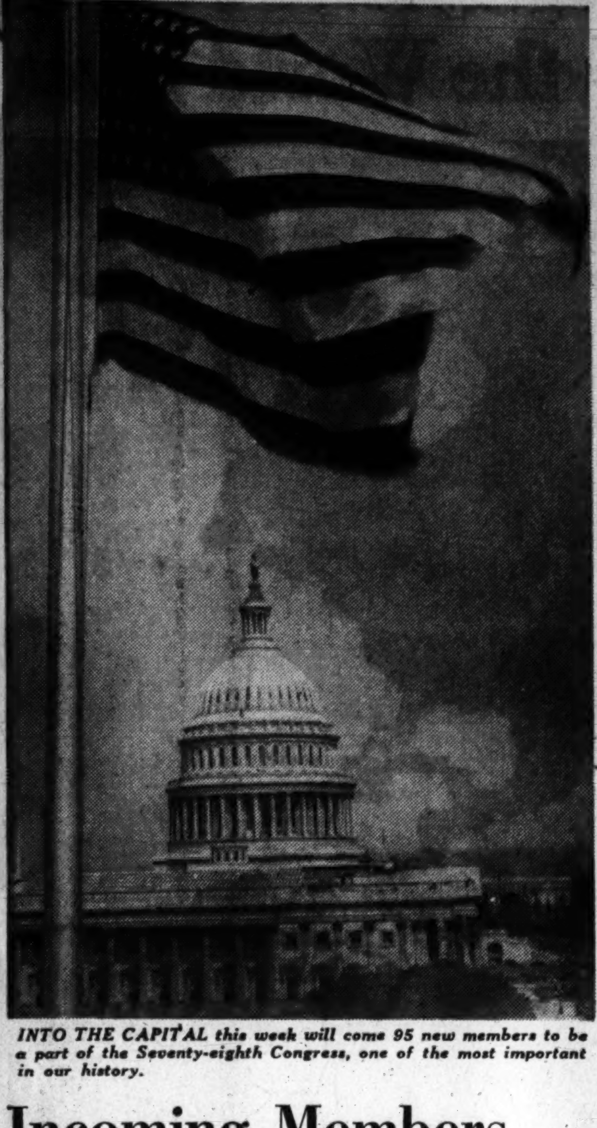
ALBERT W. HAWKES
Former president of U. S. Chamber of Commerce, he comes to the Senate from New Jersey, without blessing of the Hague machine.



JAMES M. CURLEY
Former Governor of Massachusetts and Mayor of Boston, he returns to House of Representatives after absence of nine years.

F. L. SUNDSTROM
Former all-American football player and then coach at Indiana University, he comes to House as a New Jersey Republican.

WILL ROGERS, JR.
Elected to the House while serving in the Army, the son of the humorist will replace Leland Ford of California.



INTO THE CAPITAL this week will come 95 new members to be a part of the Seventy-eighth Congress, one of the most important in our history.

Incoming Members Have Fresh Ideas

By Robert De Vore
Post Staff Writer

The kind of victory America helps to win and the kind of peace she helps to write may be determined during the life of the Seventy-eighth Congress which opens Wednesday noon.

In the House, 84 members-elect never served in Congress before. The Senate will have 11 new members.

Who are these men and women? Whence do they come and what do they think?

Some of them come from communities with typical American place-names, New Platz, Pawnee City and Ontonagon.

A few of them were State governors. Many of them have been slowly climbing the political ladder—town council, mayor, State representative, State senator, president of the State senate.

Several have been in and out of Washington for years as members of Congress and Federal administrators.

Still others, elected to their first public offices, spent their adult lives in the coal business, the lumber business, the feed business, as lawyers, dentists, physicians. Two were all-American football players.

The Post wanted to know who they are and what they thought, so it canvassed the incoming members by mail, asking for statements and biographies. Not all of the replies have yet been received and, because of space limitations, not all of the answers may be summarized here. In some instances, responses were made by submission of biographical material and statements used during the election campaign, so that in those cases, the impressions are those given by candidates to voters.

Of two questions most frequently asked in Washington since the election, one—"What will Congress do?"—has been given many answers. The other question is: "What will Clare Boothe Luce do?"

The wife of Henry Robinson Luce, editor-in-chief of Time, she is the former managing editor of Vanity Fair, the author of books ("Stuffed Shirts") and of plays ("The Women" and "Margin for Error"). Her mind is devastating, her energy boundless. She has enlisted them both for the duration.

Campaign Speeches Promised Action

During her campaign, she spoke to 116 audiences. To one of them she said: "I want to go to Washington to see that our boys don't pay too much in rich red blood . . . to see that the stuff gets made and to see that it gets in the hands of our sons on the battlefield as quickly as we all wish . . . to try to make other members of Congress see what the shooting's all about."

In the 12 months preceding her campaign, Mrs. Luce traveled 75,000 miles to be with Chiang Kai-shek in China, General Stillwell's forces in Maymyo, General Brereton in India, the British in Libya.

"We must win this war as quickly and cheaply as possible," she said. "I want America to achieve a durable peace . . . I want to go to Washington to put an end to the red tape, the fumbling and the delay."

In 1919, Mrs. Luce, then 15, was graduated from Miss Mason's School at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson "magnum cum laude" and the youngest graduate in the school's history. In 1921, she accompanied her mother and stepfather, the late Dr. Albert E. Austin who served a term in Congress from Mrs. Boothe's Connecticut district, to Europe. Dr. Austin studied postwar medicine in Berlin. She visited European battlefields, and what she saw made her want to become a journalist so she could "do something about it." She tried to get into the Columbia School of Journalism, more than met all academic requirements but was denied admission because of her youth. Mrs. Luce's biography next relates that at the age of 18:

"She went to work for Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont in the cause of "equal rights for women," which was being waged to pin down the new gains of woman suffrage. Newspapers of the times show pictures of Clare Boothe, dressed in an aviator's helmet and goggles, taking off from Syracuse Field, N. Y., in a rickety plane hazardously bent on distributing handbills over the city and State, which contained pleas to men and women everywhere to 'help make woman's influence felt more strongly in American politics'."

A few months later Clare Boothe married George Brokaw, son of Isaac Vail Brokaw of New York City. They had a daughter, now a student at Stanford University. In 1929 she divorced her husband, resumed her maiden name and began her career with a $20-a-week job on the staff of Vogue Magazine.

Buck to Represent Delaware in Senate

The only man the State of Delaware ever has elected to two terms as Governor is C. Douglas Buck. On November 3, Governor Buck became Delaware's junior United States Senator-elect. Fifty-three years old next March, a Republican, he also has been chief engineer of the State highway department, bank president and national committeeman. His wife is the former Alice duPont Wilson. They have four children.

The Governor thinks:

"In the domestic policy of the United States, as in the foreign policy, American democracy must be defended and every effort and necessary sacrifice made to wiu the war . . . The job now is not to remake America but to save it.

"The danger of inflation is imminent and its threat is serious. Prices must be controlled and a ceiling on wages maintained. If these precautions prove insufficient, and I think they will, some sort of compulsory saving plan should be provided.

"All Federal appropriations intended for services or work or materials not essential to the war should be reviewed and the spending drastically curtailed if it can't be entirely eliminated.

Buck Believes In Decentralization

"It should be recognized that our democratic institutions are threatened, first by the centralization of power, and second by the growth of bureaucracy. I believe in the decentralization of authority; that local problems should be solved by local groups and that every effort to break down our State or county government should be resisted."

Kenneth Wherry of Pawnee City, Nebr., comes to the Senate as the successor of 81-year-old George W. Norris of whom Mr. Wherry once said:

"He has been a great statesman, there is no doubt of that."

Pawnee City is a town of about 2000 inhabitants. Here Senator-elect Wherry has a law practice and participates in the direction of the enterprises which include operation of furniture stores, automobile agencies, undertaking establishments and farms in the States of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa and Canada. In addition, the Senator has found time to promote the Pawnee County Fair for 16 years, serves as president of the Pawnee County Agricultural Society for about 10 years, as Republican State chairman for two years, and, in 1942, as Midwest director for the party with election responsibilities in 22 States west of the Mississippi River. He is credited with putting Nebraska in the Republican column two years ago.

The Senator-elect's wife and the mother of his two children is the former Marjorie Colwell. Her father, Frank Colwell runs the drug store in Pawnee City.

Wherry will bring to Washington a reputation for oratory. An interviewer once described him as "affable, easy to approach" but "very serious when he discusses the problems he expects to handle as the junior Senator from Nebraska." The interviewer quoted the Senator-elect:

"I am not going to be an obstructionist. I am going to support the commander-in-chief in every way I can. At the same time, I am going to see what I can do for the small business man and the farmer."

Republican voters also sent to the Senate the governors of South Dakota and Iowa—Harlan J. Bushfield and George A. Wilson.

Bushfield, in four years as governor, made a national reputation for the manner in which his administration reduced State expenditures and lowered taxes.

"The people of the Middlewest are concerned over the centralization of power in the hands of the Executive and bureaus," he told The Post. "They feel very strongly about the spending of public funds for nonwar purposes not otherwise justified.

Bushfield Admits No Preconceived Ideas

"I am a freshman. I have no preconceived ideas about what can be done by a new man in congressional service. I hope to be of service to my State and my country and am coming to Washington with that idea in view."

Wilson, 56 years old, has been a practicing attorney in Des Moines, a county and a district judge and served 12 years in the State senate.

In 1923, the late Walter Camp of Yale named as a tackle on his All-America football team, Frank L. Sundstrom of Cornell. Sundstrom, a Republican, will sit on the opposite side of the House aisle from LaVern R. Dilweg who made All-America in 1925. Dilweg played at Marquette University and, later, on championship teams of the Green Bay Packers. Sundstrom, former University of Indiana football coach, will represent the Eleventh New Jersey district, Dilweg the eighth Wisconsin.

At the University of Arkansas, about the same time that Sundstrom and Dilweg were in college, J. William Fulbright was playing a regular halfback, Fulbright, a Democrat, was elected from the Third Arkansas district. He was 19 years old when he won a Rhodes scholarship which took him to Oxford for two degrees and a membership on the Oxford-Cambridge lacrosse team that came to the United States in 1926 for a series of games with American universities.

A few years ago, Fulbright, after graduating with honors in law at George Washington University here, assisted in the trial of the famous Schechter (NRA) case.

Among the other new members of the Senate, James O. Eastland (Democrat) of Mississippi, 37 years old, served briefly in the Senate of the Seventy-seventh Congress by appointment following the death of the late Pat Harrison; John L. McClellan, former Representative from the Sixth Arkansas district, received special authorization of the State Legislature, when he was 17 years old, to practice law before State courts, and Edward V. Robinson (Republican) of Wyoming, is a Welsh immigrant who came to the United States 30 years ago and started to work in a railroad shop at $1.50 a week.

House Roll Again To Include Curley

The roll call of the House will carry once more the name of James M. Curley, Governor of Massachusetts in 1935-36. The Governor was a member of the House for two successive terms ending in 1914. He also was member of the Boston City Council, representative to the Massachusetts General Court, alderman, and Mayor of Boston for 12 years.

Here are observations of some of Governor Curley's colleagues-elect in statements sent to The Post:

Robert Hale, of Maine, who attributed his defeat of James C. Oliver, to his attack on Oliver's "isolationist" record: "My political record on National questions has been one of strong opposition to the New Deal and ardent support for what used to be called the Roosevelt foreign policy. In August 1936, I had an article in Harper's Magazine which bore the rather lurid title "But I, Too, Hate Roosevelt," because it was an answer to a previous article in Harper's Magazine entitled "They Hate Roosevelt." I was strenuously attacked in the recent campaign for having written this anti-Roosevelt article in which, in point of fact, I still take some pride. The electorate didn't seem to be much interested one way or another in my old magazine article."

Sid Simpson of Illinois who will represent the district of the late Henry T. Rainey, House speaker, and who reported that he was the second Republican to be elected from that district in 100 years: "I ran on a program of 'Electing a Businessman to Congress' and 'Make Rubber From Farm Products.' Isolationism was not mentioned. I pledged to do all I could to eliminate Government waste and I feel the district is in that frame of mind."

Mr. Simpson also sent along his campaign pamphlet in which other planks in his platform are listed, including. "Will never vote for any pension for Congress . . . If elected to Congress, I will answer inquiries from parents regarding their sons or daughters in service within two days . . . Change migratory waterfowl act to permit using six live decoys."

Mr. Simpson's district is the home district of Senator Scott Lucas (Democrat) and Emil Schram, former chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Emory Price (Democrat) of Florida: "I am going to support every issue that will advance the war program, regardless of who supports the measure."

Loss of Face By Congress Explained

Dr. Walter E. Brehm, a dentist and a Republican member of the Ohio House: "One of the most certain ways to lose a democracy is for the folks back home to lose faith in their governing body, Congress. The folks have lost that faith. I think it may be partly due to Congress itself in surrendering its authority, and also due to propaganda which has been deliberately put out to discredit the Congress."

Ray J. Madden (Republican) of Indiana: "Plans must be made for the postwar era, and the problems which will confront the servicemen will be so momentous that the President and the best minds of Congress must devote unlimited time to solving this question."

S. W. "Wat" Arnold of Missouri, who defeated Representative Milton A. Romjue and who was the second Republican in history to carry his district: "After the war is won the United States must share its full part in forcing a just and permanent peace upon the world."

Ranulf Compton, a retired Army major who fought with the A. E. F. in 1918: "The United States . . . should join with Great Britain, China and Russia to form what we may call the United Nation's Council, which should make a continuous study, together with experts in the various fields, to evolve plans for that momentous day of peace."

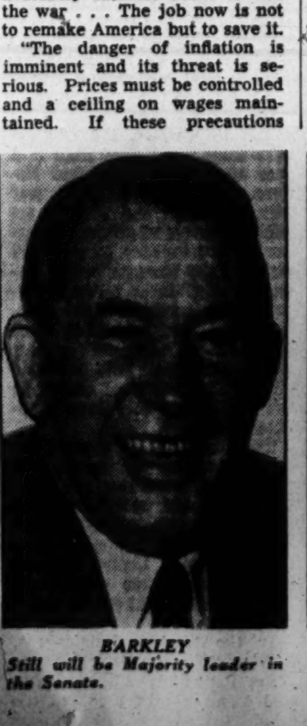
Charles W. Vursell of Illinois, publisher of the Salem Republican: "Serious consideration should be given at once in an effort to determine the maximum military strength needed to win the war. There are military experts who regard an army of 6,500,000 or less as the maximum that is needed from the United States . . . Every board, bureau and department of Government not necessary to the winning of the war should be abolished at once or its personnel reduced to the lowest fraction . . . There is a limit to the ability of the people to pay taxes."

George E. Outland (Democrat) of California: "Planning for the postwar period (should be) on a broad international basis, and not narrow isolationism."

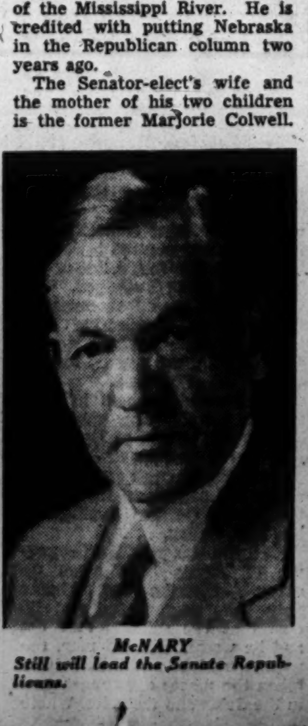
James Gallagher, sr., (Republican) of Pennsylvania: "Anything that will hasten the end of the war should be done."

Lowell Stockman (Republican) of Oregon: "I think the Administration war program so far as attaining results is concerned has been good. However, it is my opinion that a wasteful policy has been followed in bringing this about."

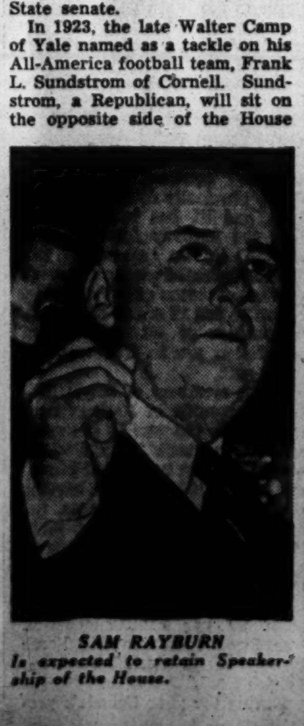
CLARE BOOTH LUCE
Next to "What will Congress do?" the most frequent new Congressional question is "What will Clare Boothe Luce do?" War correspondent and playwright, the glamorous new member of the House will not be "dull."



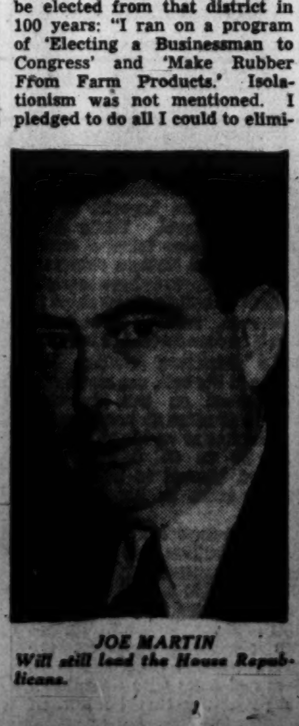
BARKLEY
Still will be Majority leader in the Senate.



McNARY
Still will lead the Senate Republicans.



SAM RAYBURN
Is expected to retain Speakership of the House.



JOE MARTIN
Will still lead the House Republicans.

HENRY WALLACE
Still presiding officer of the Senate.

GALLUP POLL

American Voting Public Names Congress Errors

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 2.—If the American voters could be present in Washington Monday to tell the members of the new Congress what they told interviewers for the Institute this past week, those voters would single out four main mistakes which they think the Government has made during the first year of the war.

DR. GALLUP

Although hindsight is easier than foresight, nevertheless the criticisms offered by the public contain some object lessons for the future, especially if high civilian morale is to be maintained.

1. The public thinks that, in many instances, their governmental leaders showed lack of foresight and should have acted sooner on many problems, particularly in the case of rationing to avoid shortages. The typical American expects his leaders to see ahead on his behalf, and he thinks that if the Government had used more foresight, it would have put price and wage control into effect earlier, started rubber control and rationing of gasoline and food sooner, and begun taking action before now on manpower control.

2. The voters would like to see a general tightening up of Government efficiency, with less bureaucratic red tape in administering the various civilian war programs.

3. A sizable number feel that the Government should be less indulgent with labor unions and deal more firmly with strikes and labor disputes in war industries.

4. Finally, the average American believes that not enough information about the war was given to the public in the first year, that much of the news was "sugar coated" almost to the point of "kidding" the public, and that this situation should be remedied in the future.

Many Have Opinions On Governmental Mistakes

Those are the main points found by a staff of more than 200 public opinion field reporters in the course of talking to plain citizens in every State.

On behalf of the Institute, these field reporters asked respondents:

"In looking back over the first year of the war, what do you wish the Government had done differently?"

It was found that 6 out of every 10 persons interviewed had some specific criticism to make, while the others were either satisfied or expressed no opinion.

Literally hundreds of different ideas were turned up.

Many of them had to do with rationing, which is one of the subjects the public is most deeply interested in at the moment.

Officials of the OPA will be glad to hear that not many of the comments were hostile to the idea of rationing; in fact, the concensus is that all scarce things should have been rationed much sooner.

A large number said that when the Government wants to ration a product, it should do so without advance warning, in order to prevent hoarding.

Criticisms of war strategy were found in the survey, but they did not turn up as frequently as complaints about civilian war programs. Such criticisms as were voiced on strategy were that we should have concentrated more on the Pacific war, given China more aid, started a second front sooner, and adopted a unified command from the start of the war.

Taxes, Strikes, Manpower Are Concerns of Public

Some voters are concerned with the subject of taxes. Secretary Morgenthau will be interested in this typical comment from a Syracuse, N. Y., machine operator who anticipates difficulty in raising his money:

"I'll tell you one thing—I wish they had let us know sooner about the higher income taxes."

Comments on strikes and labor unions continue to turn up all over the country. "Deal more firmly with unions," "Why did the Government permit strikes when our boys in Africa are fighting for the country?" "Why don't the unions clean out their racketeers?"—those are typical complaints voiced.

Criticisms of labor and of manpower problems are especially prevalent in farm areas. Listen to a Hatchita, N. Mex. sheep rancher:

"I wish the Government had dealt more firmly with strikes and I wish it hadn't taken a whole year to begin to handle the manpower problem."

People Are Critical Of Drafting Farm Hands

In farm areas people are likewise critical of the drafting of farm hands into the Army—"too many farm boys taken for the Army," "how can we harvest the crops when they take all our help?"

A fruit farmer in New York does not like the substitute help he got at harvest time. "Those city fellows who came out to my place to pick fruit weren't so hot," he says.

Many people are exercised about various aspects of the draft. They complain about conflicting rulings of different boards, the induction of married men, and some object to the drafting of the 18-19-year-olds. However that group is just about offset by those who think the 18-19 draft should have been put through sooner.

Businessmen interviewed are especially critical of the Government policy toward small businesses—"they should have planned things better for the little fellows," "the big boys get the dough, the little guys take the rap."

A sizable number of voters, about one in every seven who voiced a criticism, say that the country did not make so many important mistakes in the past year—that the big mistakes were made in the years previous to Pearl Harbor.

They think we should have prepared earlier—"we should have started seriously preparing to fight when Hitler entered Austria"—and should not have sold scrap to Japan all during the early years of the Chinese-Japanese war.

"The mistakes we've made since Pearl Harbor aren't so big," says a writer interviewed in New York. "The history books of the future will dwell on the blunders we made before the great awakening at Pearl Harbor."

New Zealand, Friend in the South Pacific

Small and Progressive Ally Wages Total War On Japan, Has Every Third Man in Uniform

By Walter Nash

Minister From New Zealand

During 1942 the friendship and knowledge which the United States and New Zealand have for one another have leaped forward in an unprecedented manner. Both countries have in this year learned more about one another than at any other period in their histories. Until 12 months ago we had, I am sure, appeared to most people in the States simply as a distant British dominion in the South Pacific. But 1942 swung the spotlight of American attention on New Zealand again and again as the Japanese moved down toward the South Pacific, and as American forces came down to fight them close to our shores. As a result we have both, I think, got to know each other with a rapidity which would have been quite impossible in more ordinary times.

It was in January, 1942, that the first United States destroyer arrived in Wellington harbor, bringing United States naval and military chiefs to examine what could be done to meet the Japanese, then pushing steadily through the Dutch East Indies toward New Guinea, and into the Solomons. Within the next few months great decisions had been taken, and great events were under way. The Pacific area was divided into five regions. Strategic responsibility for these was assumed by the United States. Two of particular interest to New Zealand on account of contiguity were the Southwest Pacific region, consisting primarily of Australia and the islands immediately to the north under General MacArthur, and the South Pacific, in which the chief country was New Zealand, with to its north and northwest the scattered islands of the South Seas.

Headquarters Set Up

The commander of the South Pacific set up his headquarters in one of our cities. Our armed forces came ultimately under American command. Today, from Henderson Field in the Solomons, New Zealand fliers are taking off in their bombers and reconnaissance planes alongside the planes of the United States armed forces. On New Caledonia and many other islands in the Pacific New Zealand troops stand side by side with Americans waiting for the chance to carry the offensive of the Solomons one stage farther. In our dockyards American ships back from hard fighting or hard patrolling are being repaired and refitted. In camps on our shores other American troops train with our own men—some of the training, by the way, taking the form of hunting deer in our dense bush, so as to fit them for jungle fighting.

The contacts have not all taken place down there in New Zealand Early in February, 1942, I had the pleasure of coming to the United States as the first New Zealand Minister, to establish the New Zealand Legation in Washington. In August the New Zealand Prime Minister, the Right Honorable Peter Fraser, came to Washington as the personal guest of President Roosevelt, and attended in person two meetings of the Pacific War Council. Throughout the year there has been a steady stream of high ranking New Zealand service chiefs and civilian war officials to the States, arranging details regarding strategy, supplies, equipment.

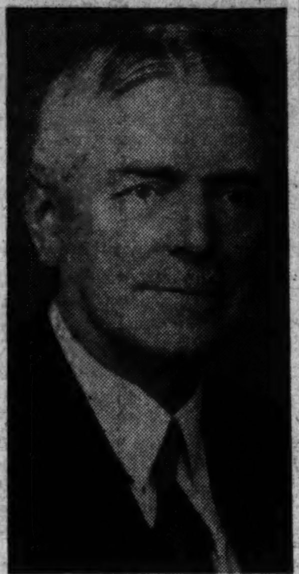
By December 7, 1941, when the Japanese attack brought the war into the Pacific, we in New Zealand had been at war just over two years, for we declared war on September 3, 1939. During these first two years our attention had naturally been concentrated primarily on events in Europe and the Middle East, but we had not neglected the possibilities of Japanese intervention on the side of the Axis.

Had Eyes on Japs

New Zealand has all the time regarded Japan not as a potential but as an actual aggressor. In 1936 we placed an embargo on the export of scrap iron to Japan. While the manner in which the war in the Pacific has developed has been as unexpected to us as I believe it has been to everybody else, we have, nevertheless, felt all along that the danger from the north in the Pacific was an infinitely greater danger than was currently believed—at least until the fall of Singapore. We have based our whole war policy and particularly our home defense strategy on the assumption that New Zealand would be one of the possible major objectives of any determined Japanese drive to the south. We had no intention of allowing ourselves to become a victim if there was anything we could possibly do about it and we certainly intended and intend, if the occasion should ever arise, to make the Japanese pay heavily for any foothold they may attempt to obtain in our country.

During the four years preceding the outbreak of war in Europe New Zealand had been a strenuous and persistent advocate of the collective security idea and again and again her voice, though a small one, was vigorously raised in defense of the principles embodied in the covenant of the League. She had opposed aggression and she had supported the appeals of Abyssinia, Spain and China for collective aid. She had opposed the policy of appeasement as it was pursued both in Europe and in the Far East. She had urged that foreign policy ought to be based on principles and not on expediency and had expressed her independent views freely and frankly, in accordance with her rights as an independent Nation. But with the successive failures of the Nations to live up to the principles of the League system and the march of fascist aggression from one spectacular victory to another, we recognized that the prospect of averting war through any of the then existing collective security arrangements was well nigh hopeless.

As early as April, 1939, a month after Hitler's entry into Prague had made it clear to us



Walter Nash, first New Zealand Minister to United States.

in New Zealand that war was inevitable, we called a conference in Wellington of all the British Commonwealth governments interested in the defense of the South Pacific area. The object of that conference was to defend outlying islands in the Pacific which might otherwise be used by the Japanese as stepping stones for the invasion of Australia and New Zealand. We took over the defense of Fiji, the most important of the island groups to the north of New Zealand. Certain reconnaissance zones were also laid out. In some of these we took the responsibility of having aircraft and ships on patrol watching for possible Japanese activity or for German or Italian raiders.

The troops that we put into Fiji set to work to build fortifications, camps and airfields. These are still being extended and have meant that when American troops arrived there this year to strengthen the island garrisons we were able to hand over to them in Fiji powerful defense installations.

Among the other areas we undertook to defend were western Samoa and Tonga. The United States, of course, also had a vital stake in the Samoan Group, where the American base at Pago Pago is one of the more important naval harbors in the Pacific area.

Undertook Defenses

In 1940, when France collapsed and the French possessions in the Pacific, including New Caledonia, the islands of the Tahiti Group and the condominium-governed New Hebrides were cut off from their sources of military equipment and supplies, we undertook responsibility for supplying Tahiti and for assisting in the supply of other areas. Though, at that time, we had very little equipment to spare, we sent essential supplies to Tahiti and elsewhere.

Immediately on war being declared in 1939, coastal defenses in New Zealand were manned. Naval and air force units took up action stations. Controllers, whose appointment had already been arranged were placed in charge of factories, buildings, food supplies, sugar, fuel, electricity, medical supplies, and so on. Emergency regulations were gazetted, and a vigorous recruiting campaign commenced. New Zealand was fortunate in that many of the controls which in other countries had to be quickly improvised had been operating for some time past enabling the transition from a peace to war economy to be carried out with a minimum delay and dislocation.

No time was lost getting down to the grim job of waging total war. It was not long before the magnitude of the effort and the extent of the sacrifices this job would demand made it clear that spontaneous and unstinted though the country's initial response had been, nothing short of an all-in war policy would be adequate. Legislation was accordingly passed at the end of May, 1940, giving the Government unlimited powers over persons, services and property in order that the full resources of the Dominion might be utilized in the interest of the war effort in whatever way was deemed necessary or expedient. Voluntary recruitment for the Army, although there was no lack of recruits coming forward was abandoned in favor of compulsory universal service on the ground that this would make for greater equality of sacrifice. At the same time, it was made clear that the principle of conscription would be applied to wealth as well as to manpower. The adoption of this "all in" policy was followed in July by the appointment of a war cabinet, consisting of three representatives of the Government Party and two of the opposition. The war cabinet was given full responsibility for all war activities.

New Zealand's immediate contribution took three main forms: the recruitment and training of an expeditionary force for service in whatever sphere of operations it was most needed, the strengthening of our own defenses, and the organization of our great agricultural resources for the purpose of supplying a maximum of foodstuffs and essential materials to help feed and clothe the people of Britain.

Within four months of the outbreak of war, a New Zealand expeditionary force proceeded overseas to the Middle East, where it has since participated with conspicuous distinction in almost every major campaign of the past three years. This division engaged in a series of delaying actions in Greece against the German army in 1941, and again in Crete, where although compelled to evacuate, they succeeded in smashing the famous Nazi Seventh Flying Division.

Entered Libyan Drive

After Crete, the New Zealand division and its subsidiary services took part in the second Libyan campaign of November, 1941, and were among the first to reach Tobruk. When a new German drive reached the Egyptian border last June, the New Zealanders, who had been refitted in Syria, were again hurled into the battle. The fight they put up during the following three months cost New Zealad thousands of magnificent men, but it was one of the great factors in saving Egypt. Despite heavy casualties and despite preoccupations in the Pacific, the New Zealand division in the Middle East has been kept continuously up to strength as a fighting unit. Recent press dispatches tell of them being now in the forefront of the forces pursuing Rommel toward Tripoli.

At sea, the Royal New Zealand Navy, though small, distinguished itself in the first real battle of the war when the New Zealand cruiser Achilles took part with the Ajax and Exeter in the successful engagement against the German pocket battleship Graf Spee. In the Mediterranean, the Atlantic and the Indian Ocean, New Zealand ships and sailors of both the regular and merchant navies have rendered conspicuous service. Many are now serving side by side with American naval units in the Pacific theater in task forces under Admiral Halsey's command. As the base of the American naval forces in the South Pacific area, the repair, training and general facilities available in the dominion have been greatly extended and improved. The workshops, for example, of the New Zealand naval base are today the most up to date in the Southern Hemisphere, and since the outbreak of war with Japan the expansion of New Zealand's own naval forces has proceeded rapidly.

In the air, New Zealanders have participated in every notable engagement in which the Royal Air Force has been involved since the beginning of the war. Since the opening of the war more than 6000 New Zealand pilots, gunners and observers have flown with the R. A. F., the Australians, South Africans and Canadians over Germany and Italy and Occupied Europe —over the sands of Libya and the snows of Russia. Others are continuously in training.

Pearl Harbor Results

In 1941, just when our attention was focused on the battle for the relief of Tobruk, in which our Expeditionary Force was heavily engaged, the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. The results of Pearl Harbor were, of course, to us a very grave blow. The strategy of the defense of New Zealand had originally been based on the belief that Britain, with the new and efficient French fleet to help her in the Atlantic and Mediterranean, could spare considerable naval forces for the Pacific. It was realized, too, of course, that a Japanese attack would probably bring America with its powerful Pacific fleet into the war. But now France was out of the fight. Her navy was immobilized. Her great coastline was available to the Germans for submarine bases. Britain could spare little from the Atlantic. Obviously the defense of the South Pacific in any war with Japan would have to depend very largely on the American Navy.

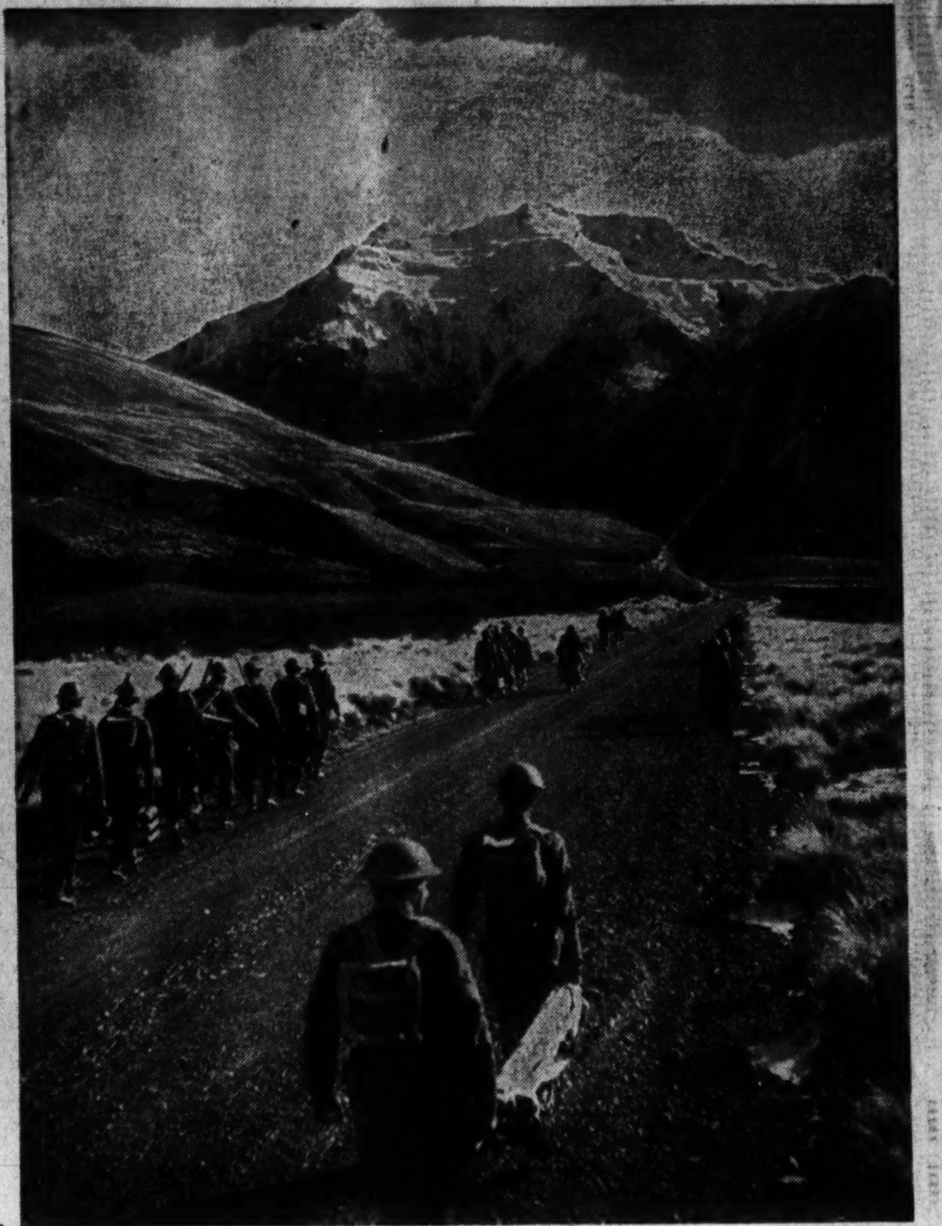
It was with concern, therefore, that we received the news of the serious losses suffered by the United States Pacific fleet at Pearl Harbor and later learned that these were not the only naval losses of magnitude in the first stage of the war with Japan. Within a few days came word from Singapore of the sinking of the Repulse and the Prince of Wales. Then followed those long dark months of the winter of 1941-42—that is, winter in the United States, although summer for us in New Zealand. The Philippines were lost despite the magnificent defense of the men of Bataan and Corregidor. Hongkong had gone in spite of the equally heroic effort of the Canadian and British garrison. Singapore captured—the small allied fleets based on Java practically wiped out—the East Indies occupied —Burma seized—supplies to China cut off—until by mid-February Japanese warships, troops and aircraft had reached the Bismarck Archipelago, the Solomons and northern New Guinea.

We realized then that a possibility which we had envisaged was becoming very real indeed. I refer to the possibility of our having to fight an invader on the soil of our own distant country. This was a contingency which we did not have to take into account in the last war and which had been absent in the first two years of this war.

One can now discuss the dangers we faced then because we are now well equipped and well armed—thanks in part to the considerable help we have received particularly from the U. S. A. But in the first months of this year we were in an extremely dangerous situation. Had the Japanese been able to attack New Zealand in February, we would have been very hard put to hurl them back. It would have been "touch and go." We had sent our only antiaircraft guns out of the country to another place in the South Pacific where the need appeared greater than our own. We had first-class troops but inadequate equipment. Our air force lacked modern combat planes. A number of heavy bombers, for instance, which were due to be flown out to New Zealand in 1939 had been left in England and operated as a New Zealand bomber squadron under R. A. F. command. We had the responsibility of our expeditionary force in the Middle East. We realized that the war in the Pacific was essentially a naval and air war and that planes

Continued on Page 5, Col. 7

Kilted Scotch regiment of New Zealand parades in Wellington during early days of war, when troops of the Dominion were going abroad to fight. Casualty rate among New Zealand forces is believed to be higher than that of any other Allied country except Russia.



New Zealand's home guard is alert and well trained. Some of its 100,000 members are seen above on maneuvers against typical scenery of the country.

To a Soldier's Wife

More than all the others together, there is for you one soldier who MUST come back. And who does not ask herself When? . . . How? . . . Is he safe? . . . What can I do to help?

For many soldiers' and sailors' wives, the WAAC is the answer to a special need. Many women are finding in service to their country a common bond of bright purpose and shared experience—the feeling that they are backing up their fighting men.

You who are left behind are not *left out!* Your courage, energy and ability are needed by the U. S. Army. Women in the WAAC are doing many noncombatant duties vital to complex modern war. *Your* contribution, whether skilled or unskilled, will release a soldier for combat.

And if you are receiving a wife's allotment from a soldier, sailor or marine now, you will continue to receive it when you join the WAAC—your WAAC pay alone ranges from $50 to $138 a month, the same as enlisted men in the Army.

The offensive is on—every soldier is needed at the front. Your enrollment in the WAAC will help—*now*—when your country needs you most.

If you are a United States citizen, age 21 to 44 inclusive, of good repute, of any race, color or creed, go now to your nearest U. S. Recruiting and Induction Station for full information on the openings, pay, promotion and training of the WAAC. Your country—and your soldier—need you.

Women's Army Auxiliary Corps

U. S. ARMY

RECRUITING AND INDUCTION SERVICE

1104-1106 NEW YORK AVENUE, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Other Army Recruiting Stations are in the following cities:

BALTIMORE, MD. CUMBERLAND, MD. HAGERSTOWN, MD.

NORFOLK, VA. RICHMOND, VA.

or write to: "THE COMMANDING GENERAL," THIRD SERVICE COMMAND, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, or to: PROCUREMENT BRANCH, A.G.O., WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

A year ago, 45 steel mills were forced to close down for lack of iron and steel scrap. Today, thanks to the American people, mills are running full blast, and their supplies of scrap are abundant. In fact, WPB is even thinking of forming stock piles of scrap, to safeguard against future stoppages and to keep the flow coming from the public.

PEARSON

Early this year, WPB's Conservation Division set a goal of 15 million tons of "purchase scrap" to be collected from the backyards of America. Though final figures are not yet in, that goal is in sight. This is the largest amount of scrap ever collected in any country at any time.

WPB is loud in praise of the school children, whose wagons and wheelbarrows made the scrap piles grow. Every State staged contests, and the schools which brought in the most scrap were allowed to elect one student to journey to seaboard and christen a new ship.

Oklahoma sent its winners all the way to Baltimore for the launching of the Liberty Ship which that State named the Will Rogers. But when Paul Cabot of WPB's Conservation Division went to Baltimore for the ceremony, he found that the Gyp School in Harper County, Okla., had sent not one pupil but two.

Explanation was that two girls, Dorothy Lipsey, 10, and Margaret A. Snell, 8, had tied for high score in scrap collection with 4607 pounds each, and in the school election each had voted for the other to make the trip. That tightened the tie, so both were sent.

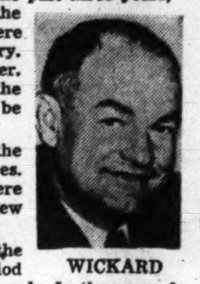
Note: Schools in the same sections raised objections to having their children handle champagne in the ships' christenings. But the Maritime Commission won't dispense with the champagne, saying that seamen refuse to sail with a ship which has not been christened according to tradition.

The Food Outlook

The consuming public may have thought that Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard painted a gloomy picture of food rationing on the radio last week. But some of his own agricultural experts say he was not gloomy enough.

Claude is one who believes in looking on the bright side, always sees the best in the people around him. But some of the killjoys who have been examining the hard, cold statistics, are worried

They point out that a drought or a run of bad weather might throw his crop estimate out of gear. During the past three years, for instance, the United States has enjoyed the best crop production weather in history. There has not been a single drought spot in the country.



WICKARD

Weather experts contend this can't last forever. Furthermore, some agricultural men fear that the current rains of the fall and winter will be equalized by droughts next winter.

Aside from the hazardous weather factor, the experts also point to a few significant figures. During the summer of 1942, cheese stocks were the highest on record. Yet today, only a few months later, they are the lowest on record.

Likewise, butter stocks last summer were the highest on record with the exception of one period in 1938. Yet today, they are the lowest on record. In the case of both butter and cheese, the depletion is due to lend-lease shipments, chiefly to England and Russia.

Russians Spurn Oleo

Thus, it is pointed out, further sudden demands by the Allies may send food commodities lower than expected. Not long ago, a ship was supposed to be loading butter at a West Coast port, but lend-lease authorities attempted to send the Russians oleomargarine instead of butter. But the Russians, unfamiliar with oleomargarine, asked that their original order be carried out. It was. The ship departed, loaded with butter.

Although Secretary Wickard said the United States will have to suffer a 10 per cent decrease in dairy products, actually some of his experts estimate it will be far greater. For instance, consumption of cheese in 1943 will be about 25 per cent of that in 1942—due to lend-lease and the fact that ordinarily we import cheese from Europe.

Butter consumption will be down 50 to 70 per cent in 1943, according to the experts; evaporated milk will be down 42 per cent; whereas 1943 ice cream will be only 75 per cent of 1942.

This failure to clamp down proportionately on ice cream, a luxury, is charged to the influence of the big dairy companies for whom ice cream is a big money maker.

Meanwhile, though Secretary Wickard is asking for a 1½ per cent increase in milk, some experts believe there actually will be a decrease of between 4 and 6 per cent. They base this estimate on the shortage of labor on dairy farms, the high cost of feed, and the large number of dairy cows and heifers being killed.

These are the figures of the killjoy experts, some of whom think it is better to begin now to prepare for the worst.

Invasion of Long Underwear

New York textile merchants were flabbergasted the other day to get tremendous orders for long winter underwear, tons of layettes and tons of sweaters—all to be shipped to the Arabs.

It was one of the biggest orders in years. It was what they call spot buying, where the buyer takes anything on the shelves. There was no time for specifications, no time for bargaining. A convoy was ready to sail.

Only one important specification was filled. Each garment was tagged with a disc bearing the American flag and a message in French and Arabic:

"By courtesy of the American Government and the American people."

This is the latest and most impressive propaganda move of Elmer Davis's Office of War Information. It is very substantial propaganda, for winter nights are cold in North Africa and the donor of warm garments will be remembered longer than he who drops leaflets from airplanes.

DAVIS

The idea was conceived largely by Ed Stanley, former picture editor of the Associated Press, later publicity man for Paul McNutt's 1940 stab at the presidency, and now in charge of Elmer Davis's division for special foreign propaganda. Stanley has been devising all sorts of gadgets to win over foreign countries, from pamphlets to match-boxes with propaganda printed on them, dropped from airplanes on occupied countries.

This latest barrage of textile propaganda will be distributed in Africa by the American Red Cross and the Army Quartermaster Corps, together with a large amount of powdered milk, dried fruit and cheese—all free to the native population.

For Uncle Sam is determined that his military invasion shall be followed by an invasion of good will.

"E" for War Frauds

The Justice Department is wondering whether the Army and Navy in the future will think twice before awarding the famous "E" for excellence to big war contractors, in view of the fact that some of them later have been indicted for defrauding the Government.

Latest case of an "E" award which later turned into an "I" is that of an Anaconda copper subsidiary, now charged by the Justice Department with perpetrating one of the worst war frauds of the war.

But in addition, here are other companies given the Navy "E," but also branded with the Justice Department's "I" for "inducted."

American Steel & Wire Co. of Worcester, Mass., received Navy "E," later indicted.

General Electric, received "E" for five factories, but indicted for price-fixing.

Triumph Explosive, Inc., of Elkton, Md., received "E," but later taken over by the Government pending outcome of war fraud charges.

Bausch & Lomb, indicted but also received Navy "E."

Note: The Army and Navy, though not approving the Justice Department's trust-busting activities in the past, now have come around to recognizing their value in preventing war frauds.

Wise Australian

When serving under General MacArthur in Australia not long ago, Capt. Charles Brewster, son of Senator Brewster of Maine, met Prime Minister Curtin. As they shook hands, some one remarked to Curtin:

CURTIN

"Captain Brewster is the son of a Congressman."

"Oh, no," remarked the Australian Prime Minister, "he's the son of a Senator. There's a lot of difference between a Senator and a Congressman. President Roosevelt is always telling me about the Senate and how important it is. He says he has to treat the Senate with great consideration, and that is why he can't do certain things I have been trying to get him to do."

Sour Good Neighbors

Beneath the surface, things are not going so well with our Good Neighbor policy in Latin America. It doesn't get into the news cables, but some significant undercurrents have come to the surface which don't look good.

One is a walk-out of conscripted troops in Mexico. Another was the breaking up of a union picket line by American troops in Cuba. Another is the smouldering unrest in Bolivia.

In each case, the United States, whether deservedly or not, has been made the goat. Extremely clever Axis agents, aided by the Spanish Falange, have twisted the facts to make it appear that the United States is to blame for high prices, food shortages, the closing of ports and factories.

Unfortunately the United States seems to lack diplomats skilled in getting the real truth out to the people. For years American diplomacy picked its men from the cloistered walks of Harvard, Croton and St. Paul's. Coming from the best families, and with independent bankrolls so necessary to get anywhere in diplomacy, the last thing the career boys are skilled at is rubbing shoulders with the Latin-American public.

Labor vs. Pink Tea

Unfortunately also, present trends in many Latin-American countries are toward labor. In Mexico, our most important neighbor, labor is all important. Under Batista, a former sergeant, Cuban labor is increasingly powerful. Furthermore, labor in all Latin-American countries is much more emphatically for the war than the upper-crust rulers.

In Argentina, for instance, it is the conservative party which prevents a break with the Axis. In Chile it is the same way. Chilean and Argentine labor would have broken with the Axis long ago.

Yet American diplomats in Latin-American countries have no contacts whatsoever with labor, no channels by which they can counteract Axis propaganda. In fact the high society in which American diplomats move is close to the Spanish Falange, now doing the deadliest job for the Axis of any outfit in all Latin America.

All of which slowly has begun to sink home to a few wise heads around the State Department—but only a very few—and so far they have done absolutely nothing about it.

N. Y. Transit Tangle Enters Final Phase

By Leo Wolman

The long-standing dispute between New York's mayor, the Board of Transportation and the Transport Workers Union has entered its latest phase. Although the decision of the War Labor Board that it has no power to intervene in labor controversies between local governments and their employes has clarified the status of unions of municipal employes and such related questions as the closed shop and the right to strike, the intention of the union to press its demands, leaves the question of wages and working conditions still unsettled. This is a many-sided question. The answer to it is to be found in New York City's labor policy during recent years, the city's economic position, and the methods it devises for handling its labor relations from now on.

MR. WOLMAN

The asperity which has featured the conversations between the local authorities and the union has its roots in the labor policy pursued by the present administration of New York City from the time it first took office. It is no exaggeration to say that no one has more vigorously and effectively supported the fight of men to organize and to practice collective bargaining than the mayor himself. Without his active assistance the Transport Workers Union would, in all probability, never have won recognition and achieved anything like its present strength. That he should now be annoyed by the union's demands and behavior is a reflection not of the personalties involved in the situation (although it must be admitted that they are more than ordinarily difficult) but of his own policies.

In a sense New York City has been for many years the proving ground for the most modern views of labor relations. It was in New York that it became a recognized and highly developed function of government to participate in the organizing activities of the unions. In that city, also, the use of force, in which the authorities were passive partners, proved its effectiveness as an instrument for unionizing the unorganized.

Poor School for Union Leadership

Laxity in law enforcement during strikes culminated in the taxicab strike, when occupants were dragged from the cars by pickets. The later strike of building-service employes threatened to grow into an even more violent conflict between the strikers, union agents and the citizens of the city. But an aroused public opinion forced the administration to curb the threats and violence of organized labor. For some years following 1933, the streets of the city literally swarmed with pickets, professional and amateur, as new unions and old sought "recognition" from retail shops, restaurants, dressmakers, movie houses, groceries, and butchers. In the process, accredited representatives of accredited unions, as well as more informal agents of more informal organizations, became the possessors of labor contracts which empowered them to collect initiation fees, dues and fines, and in many cases to grant or deny a man a job at his usual calling.

These experiences proved a poor school for union leadership. They habituated men to the use of threats and force, and to taking extreme positions. Many leaders came to look upon the authorities as their servants and resented it when they failed to act as such. It was but a short step for leaders trained in this setting to resort to intimidation of public officials themselves, when less extreme measures had proved unsuccessful.

At the same time the economic position of New York City was steadily deteriorating. The recovery from the depression of the early 30's, great as it was, was not powerful enough to save the city from the potent forces of decline, which were imposing larger and larger burdens upon both its private and public economy. As the demands for more elaborate and expensive public services were rising, the city's tax base was shrinking. The most fertile sources of employment and revenue, unable to adapt themselves to the requirements of Federal regulation and the competition of new forms of economic organization, ceased to yield the resources necessary to finance an expanding municipal budget.

Large segments of private business were, likewise, finding it difficult to survive in this environment. For some years after the first World War, several of the more important industries of the city had begun to move to other parts of the country. The partial recovery of business in 1933 failed to reverse this trend. While many influences were responsible for this movement, the progressive unionization of the industries of the city and the costs and burdens which that condition imposed upon business was one of the most important. The unions were aware of their responsibility and concern with these shrinking opportunities for employment. But instead of remedying the local conditions which limited employment, they devoted themselves to raising the labor standards and costs of their competitors outside of the city. This expedient, though it might temporarily arrest the decline of New York and the exodus of industry from the city, cannot be considered an effective and permanent solution of the problem.

City Can Dissipate Confusion

Given these unfavorable underlying economic conditions, it is clear that there are limits to the distance the city can go in raising the labor standards and wages of municipal employes. What it does for one group, it may have to take away from others. If the standards of all are raised appreciably, the price the unions and their members may well have to pay is a steady curtailment of jobs and payrolls.

It is under these conditions that the Transport Workers Union must bargain with the city. The union stands the best chance of enlisting public support by admitting that such conditions do exist and by moderating its demands.

The city, on its part, will help to dissipate the fog of confusion which has thus far enveloped its negotiations with the union by informing the taxpayers of the city what transit employes now earn; how much progress toward the equalization of wages has been made; whether there is an actual or impending shortage of labor; whether there has been, as the union charges, an unnecessary accumulation of grievances; and what machinery the city furnishes, or proposes to furnish, for disposing fairly and promptly of the numerous complaints and grievances which invariably arise in all labor relations.

WAR BEHIND THE WAR . . . *BEW Works at Cutting Axis' Throat on Economic Fronts*

By James D. White

Associated Press Staff Writer

Cutting Hitler's throat by buying quicksilver in Spain, figuring out how to get rubber from the Amazon jungles, working out "occupational technique" for our troops in North Africa, seeing that just enough gasoline gets to neutral countries—these are all in the day's work for the Board of Economic Warfare.

You don't hear much about BEW because what it does is of such great strategic importance.

BEW now is buying abroad for instance, at the rate of two billion dollars worth of strategic materials annually. Hitler and Hirohito would give their eye teeth to have full details.

They won't get them. But we can see, in the meantime, a general picture of what BEW is and does.

Roughly speaking, it's an economic high command for the war behind the war—with a staff of experts all over the globe who direct the buying and selling, figuring out how, when and where strategic materials can be used most efficiently.

World Wide Products

These men have a lot to do with a very important question, and that's whether we will win a total war—whether we'll botch the job or win it efficiently.

BEW has three main offices—for imports, exports and economic analysis.

Most important among imports is, of course, the business of getting what we need for our war effort. This is determined by BEW and WPB, whereupon BEW plans and orders the purchases—whenever possible, as with exports, through existing firms or agencies.

Here are some of the strategic minerals, for instance, which BEW has marked off and is going after just as fast as it can be done:

Quartz from Brazil; mica from Peru and India; tantalite (used in radios) from Brazil and the Belgian Congo; beryllium (for aluminum and copper also) from Brazil and Argentina; tin from Bolivia and the Belgian Congo; copper from Chile; bauxite (aluminum ore) from British and Dutch Guiana, and tungsten from Bolivia, the Agentine, Mexico and Chile. In many cases these minerals have to be flown all or part of the way.

BEW imports also acquire important food commodities, now scarce, like castor and babasu oil. They are after forest products like balsa (lighter than cork, used for gliders), mahogany, spices and the vital cinchona bark for making quinine.

What BEW is doing about rubber is fairly well known—the whole Amazon Valley, as well as many other areas in South and Central America, is being revitalized by the tremendous organization required to get all the natural rubber we can to help replace that lost in the Orient. Rubber from hevea latex is just one item. There are big projects for producing latex from Guayule and the cryptostegia vine. BEW figured them out.

Replacing Lost Markets

Less well known is the drastic work that has had to be done to replace our sources of cordage fiber lost in the Orient. We are building the biggest Navy and merchant marine the world ever has seen—and that takes rope. So BEW is promoting production of all kinds of cordage fiber throughout Latin America—abaca (Manila hemp), sisal, ixtle, henequen, pita, caroa, Roselle, fique and cabuya.

Never heard of most of 'em, you'll say. Never mind, BEW has the situation in hand, and our ships will get their rope.

There's another type of BEW import buying which is anything but small potatoes. You might call it assistance buying. A good example is Brazil, where we continue to purchase our normal peace-time quota of nine million bags of coffee, even though we haven't the shipping to get it all out.

Vast stocks of this purchased coffee are accumulating—we're gambling, in a sense, that we'll be able to get it out and use it later on. To keep on buying this coffee preserves Brazil's coffee-producing capacity and keeps her economy from going on the rocks. In the meantime, we are shipping as much as we can, and BEW officials think that when world shipping resumes after the war there'll be a tremendous demand for coffee as mankind goes back to drinking it. In the meantime, coffee beans keep fairly well.

Sinking Jap Experts

We're doing other assistance buying in cocoa from many tropical countries, long staple-fiber cotton (which we need, incidentally) from Peru, sugar from Cuba and, to a certain extent, wool from Australia.

Then there's that very important preclusive buying that BEW is directing. What actually happens is that we buy up things in neutral countries which Hitler needs badly—whether we need them or not—just to keep him from getting them. Thus we are buying quicksilver in Spain, certain ores in Turkey, and industrial diamonds from South America, just to name a few items.

All this buying is only one phase of BEW's work, and if you think it isn't important, just keep in mind that the Axis knows all about economic warfare and how vital an adjunct it is to military operations.

Hitler's geopolitical institute at Munich (though designed primarily to exploit conquered countries) had much to do with the successes of the German army.

And when one of our submarines sank a boatload of Japanese economic experts—there were 600 of them on the Taiyo Maru when she went down—we spiked, for a time at least, Japanese plans to exploit the Dutch East Indies.

BEW Personnel

Our board of economic warfare under Vice President Henry A. Wallace is the nearest democratic approach to the geopolitical institute, with emphasis on the word democratic. For BEW is concerned only with winning the war and keeping the economy of the United Nations going at the same time.

Under Wallace, its executive director is Milo Perkins, a self-made businessman from Texas, best known for devising the food stamp plan when he was surplus marketing administrator.

The board itself is composed of the Secretaries of State, War, Navy, Treasury, Agriculture, the Attorney General, and the administrators of WPB, Lend-Lease and the Committee on Inter-American Affairs.

The board and its experts figure out economic policy as it relates to the war and the world, blueprint the plans and issue the directives.

Actual buying and selling in the field is carried out by such RFC subsidiaries as the Rubber Reserve Corp., Metals Reserve Co., the United States Comercial Co., Defense Supplies Corp., and the Department of Agriculture's agency, Commodity Credit Corp. Throughout, the closest cooperation is maintained with the Department of State and with all Government agencies concerned. No one pretends that all this goes on without friction here and there—such is to be expected with the most complicated operations going on all over the world.

Ships to Friends

BEW's export division has as its main job seeing that we supply the essential minimum requirements of the countries with whom we do business. These are determined by men in the field who work with our diplomats, and after the question of priority is threshed out with WPB and shipping space is secured from the War Shipping Administration, BEW approves the shipment and issues a license. The volume handled by this office is indicated by the number of export licenses — 5000 to 8000 daily.

The importance of supplying manufactured goods to Latin America, for example, can hardly be overestimated, either in terms of the present war effort or Latin-American solidarity after the war.

BEW's office of economic analysis, staffed by technical experts who have worked years abroad, is headed by William T. Stone, formerly head of the Washington office of the Foreign Policy Association.

These analysts know from experience the strength and weaknesses of enemy economy, and using the most up-to-date information available they map the strategy of blockade and supply for the war. Their technical men are handling the problems of oil supply, and one of the most promising branches of BEW is developing where experienced air-transport men are working in far-flung outposts, cooperation with the Army Air Transport Command and the Navy Air Transport Service. War supplies are flown in by military transports, these men collect vital materials—minerals, rubber and precious chemicals—which can be flown out on the return trip. No plane is going to come back empty.

Buying Missions

BEW has well over a hundred men doing this work, and is sending out more.

Missions are sent to various friendly and neutral countries, where, in cooperation with American diplomats and representatives of other American war agencies they study the needs on the spot and make their plans to meet them.

Finally, BEW is working out the things which have to be done when the United Nations forces reoccupy Axis-occupied territory. It was ready with detailed plans for North Africa, for insance—plans which were designed to cushion the economic shock which an invading army can bring with it.

The arrival of American troops meant to the Moroccans and Algerians not exploitation or a general shortage in the food markets, but the arrival of ample supplies with the Army itself, including some—and many more to follow—for the North Africans themselves.

This sort of thing will increase as we occupy more and more countries which the Axis now holds. And at the end of the war, though BEW will at last have to change its name because it was created for the duration only, this aspect of its work is likely to continue in some form or other.

Battles of 1943 Promise To Smash Former Records

By Harry Bergman

International News Service Cable Editor

The battles of 1943 promise to surpass those of the dying year in ferocity and magnitude. Yet 1942 itself produced events which in scale and significance eclipsed those that had transpired in the year before. The outstanding war developments of the past year, in the writer's view, may be listed as follows:

1. Creation of the United Nations coalition on the very first day of 1942, only 24 days after the United States had been plunged into the war by Japan's infamous attack on Pearl Harbor.

2. Lieut. Gen. Dwight B. Eisenhower's landings in French Morocco and Algeria on November 8, launching the preliminary stages of the "second front" for the destruction of the Hitlerite power.

3. The battle of Stalingrad, greatest single military engagement in history, which sealed the failure of Adolf Hitler to shatter the Red army and turn his undivided military attention to Britain and America.

4. The United States drive into the Guadalcanal-Tulagi area of the southeast Solomons on August 7, opening the war's first United Nations offensive anywhere in the vast Pacific theater.

5. The defeat of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps by the British Eighth Army in November and the Axis retreat from Egypt across Libya, lifting the enemy menace from Alexandria and the Suez Canal.

6. Japan's conquest of the Philippines, the Netherlands East Indies, Malaya and Burma and the Japanese landings on the islands above Australia and in the Aleutians in the first half of the year.

7. The sea and air battles of the Coral Sea, Midway and the Solomons waters which resulted in restoration of the balance of naval power in the Southwest Pacific to America. It removed the immediate peril to Hawaii and protected the northern flank of the supply route to Australia.

8. Gen. Douglas MacArthur's defeat of the Japanese on New Guinea Island in the autumn, marking the second United Nations offensive in the Pacific and alleviating the closest enemy menace to Australia.

9. Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell's reentry of Burma in December, setting the stage for a third Allied Far Eastern offensive, ameliorating the danger to India and promising the reopening of China's lifeline, the Burma Road.

10. Inauguration of the Soviet counteroffensive on the Stalingrad front on November 19, followed by Russian winter drives on the central and middle Don regions to threaten cancellation of Hitler's summer gains.

11. Development throughout the year of the mounting and spreading Anglo-American air offensive over Europe that struck down many of the enemy's major war centers and commenced hitting Italy from both North and South.

To the foregoing might be added several other important highlights of the fading year of virtually equal rank in their effects or implications.

Such, for example, was the conclusion last summer of the 20-year Anglo-Soviet military alliance and the parallel American-Soviet lend-lease pact, assuring closer collaboration among the three leading United Nations power not only for the winning of the war, but also for the winning of the peace to follow.

There was, too, the memorable April 18 raid on Tokyo led by Jimmy Doolittle. This was not a staggering blow to Japan's war machine. But it obviously shook Japanese home morale seriously. And, more important, it pioneered the trail for future attacks on the heart of the Japanese octopus—the only kind of attacks that will finally lay that monster low, according to the best-informed observers of Japanese life, including former Ambassador Joseph C. Grew.

The most fleeting birdseye glimpse of the 1942 panorama could not fail to note still another major development—the constant rise of the hot lava of revolt within the crater of the volcano atop which the Axis oppressors sit. Innumerable eruptions of the invisible underground front manifested themselves through the year.

Most spectacular of these were the assassination of Gestapo "hangman" Reinhard Heydrich in Czechoslovakia in the early summer and the scuttling of the French home fleet at Toulon in the late autumn as Hitler's legions drove into the city.

Everywhere in the Axis-subjugated lands the flame of revolt flickered or blazed up from beginning to end of 1942. Whole areas of Yugoslavia were retaken from the invaders by patriot troops that kept Axis divisions continually engaged in that country. Anti-Axis sabotage and demonstrations disrupted and harried the slave industries and the communications of the enemy in Poland, Bohemia, France, the Lowlands, Norway, the German-occupied regions of Russia and even within Germany and Italy themselves.

Less conspicuous but fully as important to the course of the war was still another development that went on quietly and steadily from day to day—the battle of production. In 1942, victory for the Allies in this vital struggle came into view. Men responsible for the direction of this fight were able to announce that in the building of ships, planes, tanks, guns and all the other paraphernalia of war the United Nations had not only caught up with the foe, but had outstripped him as well.

First Year of War Fuses Labor Into Great Production Army

By John Grover

Associated Press Staff Writer

The first war year fused American labor into a production army, hitting the ball with less work disruption than in a decade.

Man-days lost through strikes in all industry in the first eight months of 1942 totaled only 3,156,077, roughly one-sixth of the days lost in the same period of 1941. All over the country labor was keeping its no-strike pledge. Only .08 of 1 per cent of war production was lost through strikes.

Despite the inroads of military service, more people were at work in 1942 than at any time in United States history. Last complete figures (for October) put the total of gainfully employed at 52,400,000.

Unemployment dropped to 1,600,000, a recent record. In the year between October 30, 1941, and October 30, 1942, the number of employed women rose from 12,300,000 to 14,300,000.

Manpower became the No. 1 problem. Labor faced regimentation in 1943 as the demands of war industry and the military increased. Some indication of the trend was the order closing United States gold mines to force the miners into the copper diggings. Under newly appointed Manpower Czar Paul V. McNutt a start was made at year-end toward gearing men and jobs more closely to the war effort.

The War Labor Board made several significant declarations of policy. Mandatory maintenance of membership, in return for a no-strike pledge, became a basic credo. The WLB also cracked down on unions violating the no-strike pledge, in withholding maintenance of membership requirements.

Migration of labor to munitions centers increased. President Roosevelt asked $1,620,000,000 for housing projects to shelter an estimated 1,600,000 workers shifting to production areas.

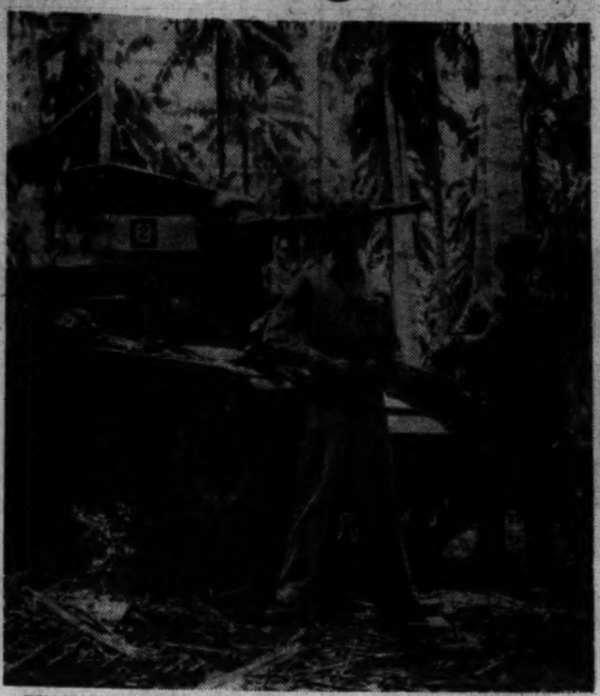
Wages remained at high peaks. The 1942 return to wage earners was 70 per cent above the 1939 total.

The A. F. of L. and C. I. O. came no closer to healing their schism. Privately, leaders in both camps said there was little hope of an accord. John L. Lewis in a bitter speech read Phil Murray, C. I. O. president, out of the United Mine Workers and then led the U. M. W. out of C. I. O.

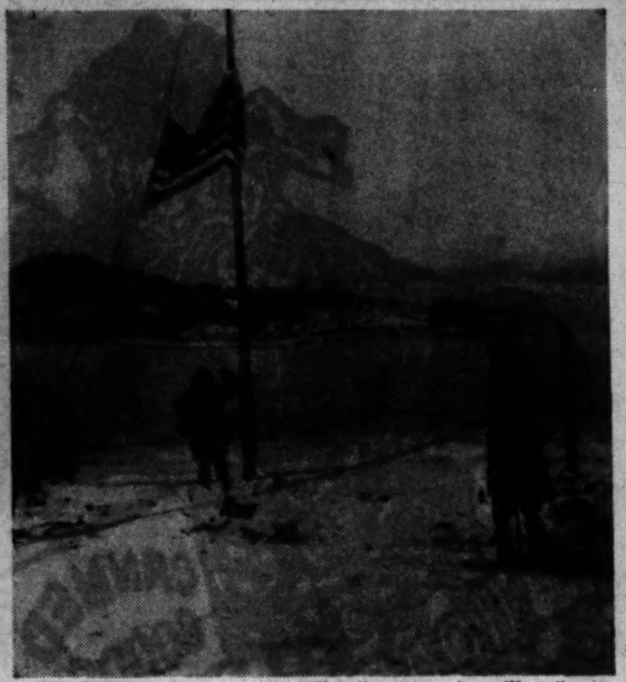
Lewis lost prestige politically. In Kentucky, Representative Andrew J. May was elected despite his opposition. The West Virginia political machine that depended on the U. M. W. was soundly walloped.

Restrictive labor legislation was effectively blocked by administration stalwarts in the Senate. It still smoldered, and no analyst would risk a guess what augmented conservative elements in the '43 Congress would do.

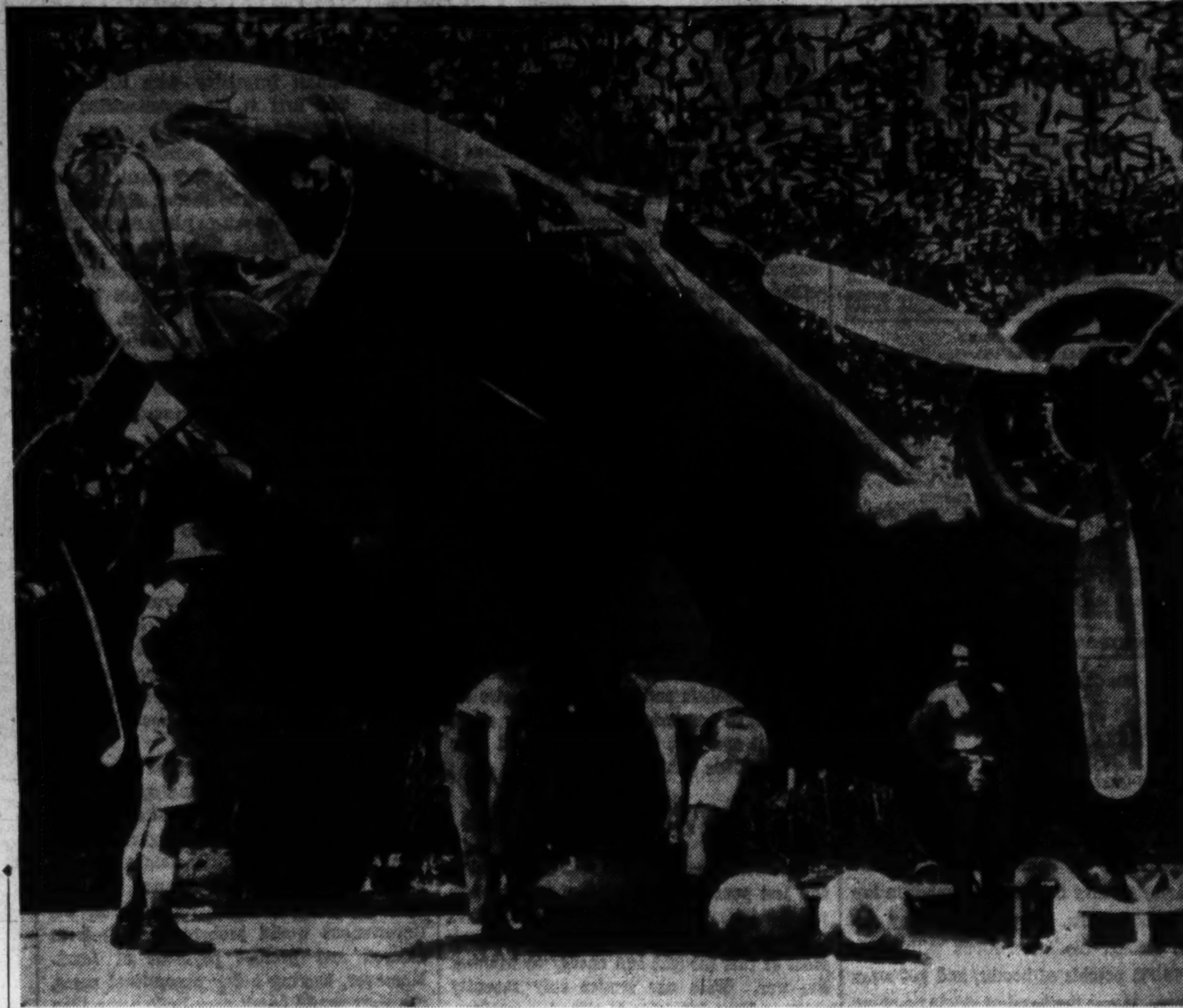
The Long 'Back Road' to Tokyo



GUADALCANAL . . . *The Japanese have written off Guadalcanal as lost, but are still making desperate attempts to supply 20,000 or more troops isolated on the island. Marines like these above are determined to see that nothing gets through the American blockade*



ALASKA . . . *Some experts still believe America will strike at Tokyo from Alaska, cold Pacific outpost. The new Alcan highway simplifies the matter of supplies, both for defense and for offensive operations, but weather is an obstacle—the distances still are long*



PORT MORESBY . . . *This U. S. B-17 bomber is being loaded with 500-pound bombs after its return from a bombing expedition—probably on Rabaul, main Jap stronghold of the Solomons area. Port Moresby, on New Guinea, is the main bomber base for the Allied fight against the Japs in the South Pacific*

Pacific Counter Drives Begin to Show Results

By John G. Norris

Post Staff Writer

THE ALLIED COUNTER-OFFENSIVE in the Southwest Pacific began to produce positive results last week.

Launched late last summer in two areas—New Guinea and the Solomons—it had a two-fold purpose. First, to relieve the Japanese threat to Australia and its supply lines to the United States, and second, as the initial step on the road back to Tokyo.

The negative side of this assumption of the initiative has now been largely accomplished. Fighting is still going on in the jungles of Papua and Guadalcanal, but the Nipponese there are fighting with their backs to the wall.

Now we are beginning to follow through and deal telling offensive blows against the Japs. Rabaul—main Japanese stronghold in the Southwest Pacific—is being bombed almost daily by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Flying Fortresses and Liberators. At the same time long-range Army bombers of Admiral William F. Halsey's forces have taken that enemy base under a cross-fire, pounding it from Henderson Field on Guadalcanal.

This developmen is doubly significant. It marks the opening of a campaign to knock out Rabaul from the air, and probably illustrates the pattern of the Allied war against Japan.

Situation Last Summer

Compare the situation today with that of last summer. Then the Japs were swarming across New Guinea, apparently closing in on Port Moresby—last remaining outpost in the way of an invasion of Australia. They were completing an air base on Guadalcanal in the southeastern Solomons which would have threatened our communications between the United States and Australia.

Then in August, American forces moved in and captured this air base on Guadalcanal, and about the same time, MacArthur's Australian - American forces launched a counter-offensive in New Guinea.

After much hard fighting, Allied forces are now fairly secure in the southeastern Solomons and have all but driven the Japs out of Papua, the eastern peninsula of New Guinea. They still occupy footholds at Salamaua and Lae, farther west on the northern coast of that huge island, but these have been under constant aerial bombardment, and are next on MacArthur's schedule. Secretary of War Stimson has said that our immediate objective is to drive the Japanese entirely out of New Guinea.

And while the Aussies and Yanks have been slowly carving their way through the jungles, wiping out Jap resistance piecemeal, important work has been under way in the rear areas.

Allied bombers formerly have had to base in Australia and make the long run to Japanese bases on the northern coast of New Guinea and New Britain from there. Moresby was of some help as a refueling point, but it was under too constant attack for much else.

Now, as a result of the Allied counterattack, Port Moresby is relatively free of air attack and apparently Allied engineers have made it into a main base for MacArthur's bombers. This permits them to make the almost daily, heavy raids on Rabaul and other enemy bases in New Britain which have featured the action of the past few days.

Should MacArthur succeed in his objective of clearing the northern coast of New Guinea of Japs and put in advance airfields there for refueling, Rabaul probably can be knocked out from the air. That is, it can be made unusable as a major base and the Japs will have to drop back. This would have a great effect on the Solomons situation.

While on Guadalcanal

The Solomons have been relatively quiet of late, but this does not mean that important developments have not been under way. Since the great battle of November 11-15 off Guadalcanal, which gave Admiral Halsey's forces command of the sea and air in the area, we have been strengthening our position there.

Supplies and reinforcements have been brought into Henderson Field, while an American blockade has weakened the Japanese forces on Guadalcanal—poured into the island in September and October—to a dangerous extent.

The announcement that Army bombers from Guadalcanal had made their first raid on Guadalcanal points up the changed situation. Four-engined Flying Fortresses are great gas-eaters and were not operated from Henderson Field in the critical early Fall, when supplying the base was a great problem. Now, however, Guadalcanal is changing from a threatened Allied outpost to an offensive base.

It is evident, however, that the Japs have not written off Guadalcanal as lost. They are still making desperate attempts to supply their isolated 20,000 or more troops on the island by running the blockade and by parachutes. Moreover, they persist in trying to establish an air base at Munda, on New Georgia Island, only some 170 miles from Henderson Field, in the face of daily American bombing attacks.

Prior Nipponese attempts to recapture Guadalcanal have failed largely because of our land-based air power there, and it appears that Hirohito's forces are continuing their efforts to establish themselves at Munda for a particular purpose.

They could not hope to keep a fighter plane airstrip there for protection of daily bombing raids on Henderson Field. So, apparently, Munda is being prepared for a specific occasion—another major sea-borne assault on Guadalcanal. When and if ready, it could provide the air umbrella for the Jap warships and transports which has been so lacking in the past.

Navy officials here expect another Jap attack on the island, but are confident that it can be repulsed. Admiral Halsey is believed to have much more strength at his command to meet it than six weeks ago.

Future events in the Solomons, however, largely depend upon what happens in New Guinea. If MacArthur can clean the Japs out of that subcontinent, and establish advance air bases along its northern coast, Japanese positions in the middle and northwestern Solomons are doomed.

Munda, Buin-Faisi, Buka and Bougainville—Japan's bases in the Solomons—are supplied from Rabaul. If the latter and the enemy communication lines from New Britain to the Solomons are put under steady air attack—both from New Guinea and Guadalcanal—they become well near untenable.

What Comes Next?

Looking beyond the newly intensified aerial assault on Rabaul and its possible results, what comes next? If Allied forces succeed in clearing New Guinea of the enemy and making Rabaul impotent by air, competent observers here believe the next step would be a sea-borne invasion of New Britain, New Ireland and the northern Solomons.

If successful, the next move probably would be westward against Timor and the Netherland East Indies, rather than against Truk or the Philippines, the best opinion is. The great Jap naval base at Truk, could and would, then be bombed regularly, but it is believed that the most advantageous amphibious drive after Rabaul would be toward the Indies.

Japan apparently has been anticipating such a move by moving additional troops into Timor and Amboina.

* * * *

A glance at a map of the Pacific makes it apparent how big a job is ahead. Rabaul is an important objective—the key to a whole section of the Southwest Pacific—but it lies on the outer edges of the great empire Japan has conquered in the past year.

Judging by the difficulties encountered in the Solomons and New Guinea, an island-by-island route back to Tokyo would seem to be an endless one.

Other methods have been suggested. A grand sweep launched by a huge fleet of warships and transports gathered at Hawaii—with its objective Tokyo—was the generally accepted prewar method of licking Japan. Strong enemy bases in between, however, make this method dangerous and questionable.

An attack on Japan proper from Alaska has been advocated. The new Alcan Highway, cut at great effort overland to Alaska, greatly simplifies the matter of supplies to there, either for defense or for such an offensive operation. But great distances are involved, the weather is a tremendous obstacle, and the northern Japanese islands are both strongly protected and still far from the heart of the enemy.

Allied bases in Siberia are necessary for any attack from this direction, and Russia—tied in a life-and-death struggle with Germany—is not at war with Japan.

The Nipponese seizure of Kiska and Attu, far out in the Aleutians, and their well-punished persistence in holding on to them, was probably largely motivated by the desire for an observation post to give warning of any American assault from the north.

Many Army men believe the way to lick Japan is through India. Reconquest of Burma, then the reopening of the Burma Road, and a major offensive against the Japanese armies in China is advocated. If the back of the Japanese military power can be broken in China, Japan will collapse, they argue.

Burma Road Plan

Madame Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the Chinese Generalissimo, is here to attempt to convince President Roosevelt of the merits of this plan.

Already a small start in this direction has been made by General Wavell's invasion of Japanese-held Burma, but so far the drive has been of small proportions and aimed primarily at the port of Akyab.

Such a drive across the huge reaches of China would have the most chances of success if coupled with a similar push by Russian forces from Siberia. When Hitler is beaten in Europe, the latter is a distinct probability, but hardly before.

An offensive through Burma and China is probably in the cards, but some observers here last week thought that the pattern of the major effort against Japan has already been set along other lines. That is, a continuing "battle of islands" in the South and Southwest Pacific—a war of attrition against Nipponese air power and sea power.

It appears to them this is the Allied strategy in the Pacific—crush Japan by knocking out her planes, warships and merchant marine in continuous amphibious warfare.

So far—since the Allies took the initiative in the Southwest Pacific late last summer—the tactics seem to be successful. There has been much conjecture in the United States as to why Japan's powerful war machine, which blitzed its way southward at such a rapid rate in the first six months of war, has been losing in the Solomons and New Guinea.

Some have thought that Tojo was preparing another big offensive elsewhere in the Pacific theater. There seems good reason to believe, however, that the real reason for the Japanese losses is a pressing shortage of ships and planes.

The Mikado's Navy has taken several bad beatings in recent months, and supply vessels and their cruiser and destroyer escorts have been steadily whittled down by American planes and submarines.

It is authoritatively estimated that the Nipponese lost upwards of a million tons of merchant shipping in the first 12 months of fighting. They probably picked up nearly this much in enemy vessels seized during their conquests. But with the acquisition of such an empire, Japan's need for supply ships greatly increased.

Japan Shipping Capacity

Nippon's shipbuilding capacity—naval and merchant marine—probably does not run much above 500,000 tons a year. (The United States can build this quantity in a month.)

As to aircraft, Japan has probably lost more than 2000 planes—counting operational as well as combat tolls—in the past four months of fighting. It is estimated here that the Nipponese started the war with from 4000 to 5000 Army and Navy planes of all types. Their aircraft building rate is probably about 750 a month, perhaps as much as 1000, of which only 400 to 500 are combat types (American aircraft factories are now turning out from 4000 to 5000 planes a month).

The superiority of Allied planes and pilots—shown in the box scores from the Pacific—make the Japanese position as to air power even more serious.

It seems likely, therefore, that a shortage of ships and planes has forced Japan to go on the defensive. Nippon thus is able to conserve planes and build up its air force to former levels and use its ships to consolidate its territorial gains. Given time, Japan can build strong bases and harness its conquered materials and manpower to greater arms output.

Roads and railroads could be constructed on the Asia mainland to ease the shipping situation and permit Malaya, Indo-China, etc., to be supplied by land.

By thus going on the defensive, the Tokyo war lords evidently expect the Allies to crack up pounding at their outer citadels. Possessing interior lines of communications, they probably believe they could whip us in this way.

This could happen, and would if Hitler wins in Europe. But if America fully appreciates its danger to the West and sends an increasingly greater portion of strength to the Pacific, Japan can be licked, military men believe.

And licked without having to fight—island by island—all the way back to Tokyo. The new Japanese Empire can only be held together by warships, supply vessels and planes. If we can knock out Nippon's sea and air power, we have won the war.

May Strike Anywhere

The enemy fleet and air force can be smashed anywhere in the Pacific, and the United Nations will go about the job by sinking ships, shooting down planes and killing Japs wherever they find them.

It may well be a war of attrition, with superior American resources settling the issue. For despite her great gains in raw materials, Japan still lacks steel, our experts say. She gained some iron in French Indo-China, and has developed deposits in China and Manchuria, but not enough to build the huge merchant marine necessary to maintain her great new overseas empire.

The Allies may have to fight most or all the way to Tokyo before Japan surrenders, but the backbone of enemy resistance can be broken far short of there by crushing her navy and air force.

—*Climate and Men*—

It's the Weather That Stirs Up Trouble Between English and Americans, Says Dr. Phelps

By George Mackie

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 2 (AP). If the Allied Nations remain on as friendly terms with one another through choice as they now are through necessity, the present war will be the world's last large-scale conflict, believes Prof. William Lyon Phelps.

And he reminds us he is serious when he says the climate is responsible for "superficial" ill-feeling between Americans and the English. Moreover, he explains.

Unlike a lot of people, Yale's eminent man of letters does not care to talk about the war because "in these times we need to hear more about religion, the theater, sports and such things."

But, naturally, a man who has keenly observed the world scene for three score years and more has many ideas about a war "unlike any other war the world has ever seen." He expounded some of them in an hour-long talk in the book-lined study of his home only a few short blocks from downtown New Haven and the Yale campus where he has been long and affectionately known as "Billy" Phelps.

Allies in Peace

"It is, of course, my hope that after the war all the nations that are allied now against Hitler, while keeping their absolute integrity as separate nations, will remain as loyal and devoted friends in peace as necessity has forced them to be in war. Because if we win this war and the Allies can all remain in harmony, there will be no next war—not on a large scale, anyhow."

He believes that there is a good chance that this will come to pass "because we have learned the lesson that if we don't hang together we will hang separately. We must maintain sympathy and understanding. If we don't, it's suicide."

He believes that it is necessary for English and Americans to forget the "superficial" difference between them that has been a source of "irritation," that the unity seen in America and England since the war is downright astonishing.

The ill feeling he says exists between English and Americans long has been a cause of concern to Professor Phelps who admires both. Basically, he blames it on England's climate. When he advanced this theory last summer in a speech at Montreal, Canadians thought he was joking but, "I really believe it."

Too Much Knowledge

"One reason," he said, "why there is so much feeling between the British and Americans is that they both speak the same language and have so much in common that they recognize each other's faults. All we know of other countries is that they have faults, but we don't know what they are.

"The British and Americans differ superficially. They differ in temperament, and so the difference has aroused irritation on both sides. Their difference in temperament is largely caused by the climate. We have sunshine and the British have rain.

"This makes all the difference in the world because, even in January, the American gets up in sunshine, eats his breakfast in sunshine, goes out in the sunshine and greets strangers as if they were old friends. The British get up in a drizzle, eat breakfast in a drizzle and go and greet old friends as if they were strangers.

"In fact, the difference between the British and American temperament can be expressed in one word—the American runs for Congress; the Englishman stands for Parliament. No Englishman ever runs; no American ever remains stationary.

"Thus, superficially, the American thinks that the British are cold and reserved and the Englishman thinks the Americans will slap a bishop on the back."

Declaring that three things, "agriculture, the love of the sexes and the theater," always have continued during all wars, Professor Phelps said a lesson from the ancient Greeks proved that "it is very important that during this war we should keep up as far as possible the elements of civilization for which we are really fighting."

"The schools and colleges should continue to give a liberal education in addition to whatever military services they can render. It would be terrible if young men and women should be deprived of a general education. I believe also in maintaining as far as possible all the fine arts.

"In the year 404 B. C., when it was certain that Athens was going to lose the 28-year war with Sparta, Euripides put on the stage one of his immortal masterpieces, and all Greeks kept up their interest in athletic sports.

"School, college, amateur and professional sports should be maintained and for two reasons—they are good for all participants and, as a relaxation, for older people in every locality. But, like the theater, they are extremely good for soldiers and sailors. There are, of necessity, an immense number of soldiers and sailors already in service in every part of the United States. They all have some spare time. It would be an absolute calamity to deprive them of the privilege of seeing professional baseball and of going to the theater and motion pictures."

Professor Phelps is "not much interested" in war aims because "we should have at present only one aim in this war, and that is to win it," but many aspects of the conflict interest him and one of these in the unity it has brought to the people fighting it. In this connection, he said:

Napoleon Was Easier

"It is very interesting to see how much more united our country is in this war than it was in World War I. The same is true of Great Britain and Canada.

"One of our leading American humorists said 10 years ago that if America really believed in preparedness we should at once begin to build enormous prisons to house the number of conscientious objectors. And it will be remembered that about the same time the Oxford Union, a body of undergraduates, voted that under no circumstances would they fight for King or country.

Now the number of conscientious objectors is surprisingly few because it is clear to everybody that this war is an out-and-out fight between liberty and slavery.

"It is unlike any other war the world has ever seen. Napoleon conquered nearly all Europe, but every conquered nation went on with its own life and its own customs. In this war, conquest by Hitler means complete slavery."

Professor Phelps expressed great admiration for the way President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill are conducting the war, and of the latter he said: "Never have so many British people owed so much to one man."

Asked what he thought lay in store for people of Axis nations if they are defeated, Professor Phelps termed it a "tremendously difficult" question to answer, but predicted that "within what will seem like a surprisingly short time we will be on friendly terms with those people."

Pacific War Introduces New Zealand to U. S.

Continued from Page 2

and ships were the first requirement. We knew that shipping was one of the most, if not the most vital factor in bringing out supplies and reinforcements into the South Pacific area. We knew that our troops in the Middle East were by this time expert in desert fighting and were invaluable in that area. We knew that this was a global war and that we could be saved only with the rest of the democratic world. So our forces remained where they could be most effective even though our own immediate danger was increased. So we left our men in Egypt to fight in that area of the conflict. In New Zealand we accepted the risk of invasion during the period that United States forces were moving into the Pacific. Since then New Zealand has been the main base for the United States naval forces operating in the South Pacific area. Plans were rapidly drawn up and we began to transform New Zealand into a major base from which offensive operations against the Japanese could be started. We have commenced the supply of food and material to the American forces under reverse lend-lease. And it was on our beaches that American Marines practiced the landings which they subsequently carried out in the Solomons.

Major Battles Recalled

The major developments in the battle for the Pacific will still be fresh in your minds. First came the big engagement in the Coral Seas off the northeast coast of Australia. Although a victory for the Allies, losses were pretty evenly divided. On June 3 came the victory of Midway. This made an immense change in the general strategic picture in the Pacific. For the first time the dark clouds looming over New Zealand seemed to lift.

By late July the Japanese were getting under way in yet another region. Just as Hitler, blocked in his drive on the heart of Russia, had cut south to Stalingrad, so the Japanese, thrown back from their attack on Midway, began to develop a thrust toward the South Pacific islands, working from their new bases in Rabaul and on the northern coast of New Guinea. Early in their campaign they had penetrated into the Solomons and began the construction of an airfield at Guadalcanal. In August they began to push over the mountains toward the Allied base of Port Moresby in New Guinea. In their great naval base at Truk they concentrated naval and transport vessels. It became almost certain that they were preparing to push down and cut off the supply lines between the United States and Australia by seizing island after island in the belt which ran down and across the Pacific from the Solomons to the New Hebrides, to New Caledonia and northern New Zealand, and then out eastward from the New Hebrides through Fiji, Samoa and Tahiti.

They were met by the now famous counterattack of the U. S. Marines on Guadalcanal on August 7. Again it was a costly victory, but the possession of the invaluable Henderson Airfield on Guadalcanal was a strategic gain of the utmost importance. It was destined to become one of the great front lines of the war. On the nights of November 13 and 14 a great Japanese armada moved against Guadalcanal once again and the now famous Battle for the Solomons was fought. Again on December 2, the United States Navy brought further destruction to Japan. That battle brought to a rounded close the main events affecting New Zealand in the first year of the war in the Pacific.

Naval supremacy, with support wherever possible from land-based aircraft, is an essential condition of successful action in the Pacific theater. The task, therefore, is not merely one of driving the Japanese from this or that particular island territory but rather of seeking out and gradually destroying the Japanese merchant and naval fleets. Certain territories—New Caledonia, Fiji, New Zealand—must be held at all costs—as vital to the whole Allied effort. In the meantime, the outlook is distinctly hopeful. Even though commitments elsewhere may seem that only very limited reinforcements will be available for Pacific operations, the forces already there—Americans, Australians and New Zealanders, are strong and fully capable of giving a good account of themselves.

Today Australia and New Zealand have been transformed into powerful fortresses which will be able to inflict tremendous damage on any venturing close to their shores. Any island of any importance in the South Pacific is well garrisoned and fortified. The Japanese fleet has suffered four heavy blows and her merchant fleet has suffered severely from Allied bombers and submarines.

When we pass to the full offensive in the Pacific, New Zealand is ready to play her part. In our country to date well over 160,000 have joined the armed services. That means that one out of every three of the dominion's male adults have donned uniforms for the duration. In addition to that, the New Zealand Home Guard numbers another 100,000 which means that one out of six of the whole population is under arms. All single men from 18 to 45 years of age, have been called up. All married men with or without children, have been called up, and the 41-45 classes of married men have been told to be ready to enter the services or take on special jobs. Others who are unfit for military service or who are too old to serve or too young, have been drafted where necessary into essential industries and into the emergency precautions scheme.

We have in New Zealand today mobilized to the equivalent strength of a United States Army, Navy and Air Force of 13 million and a part time army of 8 million.

Highest Casualty Rate

These forces of ours have suffered heavily in the battles they have fought in many parts of the world. Our casualities to date exceed one-eighth of our full time forces. That is, I think, a heavier rate than any other of the United Nations have suffered with the possible exception of Russia.

To meet the cost of this war we have adopted the policy of pay as you go. Over half the cost to date has been borne out of direct taxation. At the same time we have kept intact the system of social security which we have had in existence for two years. Under it no one in New Zealand can suffer deprivation or want except for actions due to his or her own fault. This same principle of justice which we have applied in this scheme we are also seeking to apply in the treatment of the men who are coming back from fighting the war. We are determined that no one shall be the poorer for having gone away to fight. A rehabilitation and reconstruction council is working out principles for reestablishing returned men on the land, in industry and in the professions in a way which will give them an equal chance with those who have stayed behind.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper.
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher.

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.................270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office............360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY
District of Columbia and Suburban Areas:
Daily and Sunday Editions....... 18 Cents Per Week
Daily Editions Only............. 10 Cents Per Week
Sunday Editions Only............ 10 Cents Per Week

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year....$7.00
Six months. 6.25	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 3.75
One month. 1.10	One month.. .50	One month.. .70

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.75	One year $5.50	One year....$7.50
Six months. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.20	One month .. .55	One month.. .75

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Sunday, January 3, 1943

Raid On Wake

The pre-Christmas raid on Wake Island was the happiest kind of augury of things to come in the Pacific. In the first place, it was apparently an unusually effective raid. The Army's heavy bombers, sweeping in low over their targets, caught the enemy unaware, blasted his installations with more than 75,000 pounds of bombs, and got away scot free. It was the heaviest single bombing attack of the war in the Pacific and must have undone a very great deal of the Japs' work on fortifications and base facilities. That all of our planes returned safely without a single casualty is, of itself, sufficient cause for rejoicing. And the fact that a raid of such proportions was carried out so successfully almost exactly a year from the day Wake fell into Japanese hands carries very special implications for every American.

Nevertheless, we should not let ourselves be carried away by anniversary enthusiasm. What the raid demonstrated was that so long as Hawaii and Midway are in our possession the enemy cannot hope to develop Wake sufficiently to make it a major offensive link. This has been evident right along, of course, but our latest raid there—the third since the Japanese captured the island—has served to emphasize that this truth also operates in reverse. What we were able to do to Wake with heavy bombers based on Midway and Hawaii, the Japanese almost certainly could do, were the island again in our control. For the enemy possesses bases in the Marshall Islands which are within practicable range of Wake. For the time being, therefore, it looks as though Wake is destined to be of limited value either to us or to the Japanese.

When and if we mount a sea offensive designed to rout the enemy out of the Marshalls, the probability is that we shall bypass Wake. By doing so and by succeeding in the Marshalls we would automatically make it easier not only to take Wake but also to hold it and develop it for further offensive purposes. This would fit into the established step-by-step pattern of attack on the enemy. The pattern is, of course, subject to change, but it requires no perspicacity to visualize the difficulty we would have in developing Wake as the spearhead of a major assault on the Marshalls.

Ghost of 1918

Stripped of the familiar frenzies about the international Jewish conspirators and the historic malevolence of lesser peoples for the cultured, benevolent, peace-loving and God-favored Germans, Herr Hitler's New Year's message reveals pretty plainly what is now uppermost in the Fuehrer's mind. It is the memory of 1918. Hitler knows how vivid that memory now is in the minds of his German contemporaries. In 1918, after more than four years of war, with the German dead counted in millions, with hunger, hardship and disease increasing daily at home, and hope of victory utterly gone, peace, even at the price of military capitaulation, must have been a well-nigh universal desire. Today even such a peace as Versailles, and even such an aftermath as the years of inflation, must seem to many Germans preferable to continuation of a struggle which again has cost years of increasing privation and repression, millions of German dead, and which as before can end only in defeat.

Thus Hitler is at pains to warn them that it is not a choice between continuing the war and accepting military defeat but between continuing the war and extinction. This, he says, is not one of these eighteenth century dynastic wars in which the issue made little real difference in the lives of either the victors or the vanquished. He warns them that, if they surrender, they can expect no quarter or magnanimity from their enemies. He warns them to put no trust in any promise that the victors will distinguish between the ordinary German people and those "ringleaders responsible for the organized murder of thousands of innocent persons and the commission of atrocities which have violated every tenet of the Christian faith." Hitler reminds them how in 1918 they were deceived by Woodrow Wilson's 14 points. Therefore, they are to put no confidence in any words from any President of the United States.

In order to make this point it was necessary for Hitler to make a radical departure from the orthodox Nazi etiology concerning the German collapse of 1918. Heretofore, as in *Mein Kampf*, it has been explained as the case of an army victorious in the field "stabbed in the back" by Jewish and Marxist traitors at home. Now it is a case of brave, victorious but ingenuous Germans putting down their arms in the expectation of "a peace based on reconciliation and good will." In other words, through Wilson's duplicity, the Germans in 1918 were swindled out of the victory they had all but won. "Had the German nation in 1918, instead of putting its faith in Wilson's lying and hypocritical phrases, continued to fight with iron determination, the enemy world surrounding us would have collapsed then."

Why is Hitler at such pains to labor this analogy of 1918? Why is he at such pains to insist that the only difference between himself and other Germans lies in "the honor of being their leader"? Certainly, he is not trying to persuade them that he and the other Nazi hierarchs are sharing their war griefs and despairs. No, he is attempting, as Goebbels and Goering have also attempted, to persuade them that they share his guilt and that if he is conquered they will share his punishment.

Guide To Peace

President Roosevelt has said little during the last year about the peace which is to follow victory for the United Nations. As Commander in Chief, he has properly given most of this thought and energy to winning the war. With our armies only recently shifting from defensive to offensive warfare, moreover, it is much too early for any official pronouncement on plans for the postwar world. Such plans are still in the stage of preliminary discussion. The President has shown wisdom, as Mr. Walter Lippmann has pointed out, in permitting that discussion to go forward without prematurely identifying himself with any of the detailed suggestions that are being r[illegible]

But there is not the slightest question as to the trend of thinking about the postwar world, whether that thinking is done inside or outside of the White House. The President appropriately used the anniversary of the Declaration of the United Nations to assert that our task, aside from winning the war, is "so to organize relations among nations that forces of barbarism can never again break loose." And the New Year brought similar messages from many other national capitals and many other parts of the United States. An astonishing unity has been achieved on the simple proposition: It must not happen again.

Means of preserving the peace after this terrible ordeal is over thus become the key to the future. Planning of any sort would be of little value, as Mr. Roosevelt points out, if the world were to be plunged into war again in 10, 15 or 20 years. Civilization could not long endure a periodic repetition of such devastating conflicts. So the determination of national leaders and private citizens to erect safeguards against war in the future is rigidly fixed, while the character of the forthcoming peace system remains rather vague and flexible.

Fortunately, however, the grand coalition fighting the Axis is not devoid of guiding principles either in the pursuit of victory or in the consolidation of peace, once it has been achieved. The President pointed out once more that the United Nations are "bound together by the universal ideals of the Atlantic Charter." That charter itself is an outline of the hopes and aspirations of all free peoples. To be sure, it does not provide a formula for maintenance of the peace. But it does assert the objectives toward which free peoples wish the peace system to be aimed. So the United Nations—"the mightiest coalition in history"—have already taken a step of great significance toward the creation of a better world after their armies have completed the work of destroying military aggression.

Pay As You Go

Beginning January 1 the new Victory Tax came into operation. Compulsory deduction of old-age insurance levies from employe pay envelopes as well as deduction of contributions under voluntary group insurance plans have accustomed wage earners to collection at the source of some of their recurrent obligations. Consequently, the levying of the new Victory Tax, entailing a further deduction at source of 5 per cent from all earnings above $12 weekly, will not present new administrative problems.

Nevertheless, this new tax entails further substantial inroads upon the current earnings from which the great majority of wage earners expect to meet their regular quarterly tax payments on 1942 incomes. Thus a collection-at-source device that, properly managed, would enable recipients of wages and salaries to keep abreast of their tax obligations actually adds to the difficulties of taxpayers who have failed to make advance provision for heavy increases in their regular income taxes. The chief advantage of tax collection at the source is thus forfeited unless the system is applied generally so that the individual is automatically protected against defaults due to ignorance and improvidence. Recognition of the need for such protection is pretty general. Yet we are still in the discussion stage of so-called pay-as-you-go plans, though the new Congress will undoubtedly attend to this pressing issue.

The chances for effective action by Congress on this important problem would be greatly improved by clarifying prevalent confusion as to the purpose of pay-as-you-go plans. Such plans have been linked almost invariably with two objectives. The first is the systematizing and regularizing of tax payments by wage earners and small-salaried persons who have hitherto never had to worry about payment of income taxes. The second objective of advocates of pay-as-you-go plans of the Ruml type is to put the collection system on a current basis—that is, to levy income taxes payable in 1943 on 1943 incomes instead of on 1942 incomes as at present. People would then know better how to budget their incomes in a period when taxes are being constantly raised and incomes are likewise being increased and decreased in unexpected fashion.

The Ruml pay-as-you-go group see many advantages in a current payment plan for taxpayers whose incomes have suffered sharp and unforeseen contraction as a result of entry into the armed services, wartime production bans, etc. The Treasury, on the other hand, is inclined to stress the windfall aspects of any forward shift of the yearly tax basis. Indeed, instead of letting anybody off, the Treasury has consistently proposed a transitional modified collection-at-the-source tax plan that would actually increase current tax bills.

To add to the confusion of counsel, a lively controversy has sprung up regarding the effect upon the Government of skipping a year's taxes. Chairman Doughton of the Ways and Means Committee thinks it would harm the Government's finance position. Others argue—we think rightly—that the Government would probably benefit from assured and prompt payment of taxes. Moreover, barring a few exceptional cases, the shift would entail very little more than a change of nomenclature for the great majority of taxpayers. But Randolph Paul, general counsel of the Treasury, apparently believes that there is virtue in keeping taxpayers on tenterhooks by holding them to account for next year's unknown tax liabilities. Mr. Paul maintains that the psychological effect of the Ruml proposal would be demoralizing. "People would not," he says, "have the repressive influence on their spending of a large impending tax liability."

To get away from such verbal sparring, Congress would do well to concentrate upon the first objective of pay-as-you-go plans—that is, *collection at source at frequent intervals to save the taxpayer from involuntary tax defaults*. Congress could retain the present year basis, if it chose. It could then take a fixed percentage of 1943 wages and salaries to meet Treasury demands on 1942 incomes, with later adjustments permitted. We are not compelled to link a change in methods of collection with a change in the present system of computing taxes due this year with reference to last year's income. To be sure, it would be simpler, easier on taxpayers, and in the long run, no doubt, productive of more revenue to combine these two reforms. But if we cannot have both, let us at least provide some means of protecting the Government and the taxpayers against widespread defaults.

Dewey's Inaugural

Thomas E. Dewey gave ample evidence in his inaugural address as Governor of New York that he is keenly aware of the great problems that will confront the American people when the war is over. At the same time he insisted that those problems be met in the tradition of liberal democracy. As Governor of the most wealthy and populous State in the Union, he is unwilling to accept either an economic overlordship on the part of Government or the confusion which has resulted from too much rugged individualism in the past.

As to the specific methods he will propose to secure a greater measure of security along with political and economic freedom, Mr. Dewey was understandably vague in making his inaugural address. But he did insist that men who will be released some day from the Army and war plants must be given an opportunity for useful work, and apparently he contemplates that New York State will play an active role in achieving that aim. It will be interesting indeed to see what sort of program he works out.

Meanwhile there will be widespread indorsement of his statement that "we need also to put down by force of ideas the reaction against liberal society which our enemies represent." That liberal society contemplates that every individual shall have an opportunity to develop his own talents and to enjoy the blessings of political freedom. But we cannot rely solely upon Government, he says, for security. "For free government can never be stronger than the sum total of the individuals who are its ultimate masters." That is a truth that is too often forgotten in times of either war or depression. It is a truth that must be given greater emphasis in the years ahead if we are to win the peace to come as well as the struggle that now demands all our energy.

THE EVEN LANDS

Only a prairie lets a thought
Travel swift peaceful lengths uncaught,
Not needing to take weary flight
To overcome a sudden height
Of hills, nor quiet and afraid
To halt in stranger light and shade.
It flows along the even lands
Through the free air it understands,
Itself a part of wind and light.

A prairie lets a thought take flight
Melodiously, sigh on sigh.
It only needs, to reach the sky,
To slip through the bent one-colored grain
Where the horizon straight has lain,
And run as fleet as a skylark's call,
And never leave the earth at all.

ELIZABETH WATTS HENLEY.

This Little Pig Went To Market!

Letters To The Editor

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents, letters should be held to 300 words. Letters are subject to condensation.

Abuse Of Rations

It is universally accepted that taxicabs and their drivers are public servants acting in the capacity of a public utility. It was annoying enough in Washington before gas restrictions to see the taxi drivers putting up "off duty' signs and going to various public buildings and picking up their wives or sweethearts and taking them home—this at a time when demands of the public for their services were at their height. Recently, with the gas rationing and shortage of cabs, it has become even more unjust to the public.

It is particularly flagrant at this time, when many citizens entitled to more than "A" cards have not requested them in order to support the war effort, to see these same public servants—a part of the public transportation system—using gasoline rationed to them as public servants to transport their families and friends, forcing the public to further great inconveniences at the height of the rush hour.

A few taxi drivers we know, are observing in good faith their part of the war effort in this regard.

It does seem, however, that some steps could be taken to control this use of gasoline, rationed for the public and for the livelihood of the taxi drivers, which is now being abused for personal convenience.

F. S. RUTHERFORD.
Washington, Dec. 30.

The Walpoles Again

Mr. Willmarth S. Lewis differs apparently with me on the question of Sir Robert Walpole's taste in art. Yet Mr. Lewis in his letter to The Post, whatever his intentions, has not produced one word of evidence on the subject.

To state that Sir Robert Walpole possessed a collection of great paintings, which of course, everyone knows, is not necessarily relevant. The greatest English collector of the twentieth century whose agents bought for him only the best examples of the old masters, himself once confessed to me that he had not even seen many of his purchases.

Sir Robert Walpole, having made a large fortune at the time of the "South Sea Bubble," sold out and placed the proceeds in tangible securities. One of these investments was works of art, and very profitably it turned out, being sold to Russia for many times its cost. With Sir Robert pictures were a gainful speculation.

As to his aesthetic taste, history is curiously reticent. Chesterfield who thoroughly understood Robert Walpole and described him minutely, ignores it, but emphasizes "An ambition subservient to his desire for making a great fortune." Pope also is silent. These are writers who might be expected to refer to this aspect of their subject.

Later biographers have written of Robert Walpole: "He was ignorant of books . . .hated music. . . his real love was for the table, the bottle and the chase. He rode as hard as he drank . . . even in moments of political peril the first dispatch he would open was the letter from his gamekeeper. A materialist of the crudest habits . . . cunning in money matters . . . coarse in his manners . . . a keen, shrewd man of business."

Is it not clear that works of art for Sir Robert were a means of keeping and making money?

To this unlettered, hard-drinking, licentious clod-hopper, his youngest child, Horace Walpole, was such an amazing contrast that many contemporaries could not believe they were in fact father and son.

Horace Walpole, a scholar of sensibility and refinement, widely traveled, a lingerer in the world's cities of culture, the intimate of poets, artists and bibliophiles, a discerning art patron and antiquarian, author of the still-appreciated "Anecdotes of Painting" and "Catalogue of Engravers," the "best letter-writer in the English language," the creator of Strawberry Hill, that wonderland of rare china, prints, pictures, stained glass, tapestries, and bijoux, was the most cultured man of his day. One writer refers to the lack of community in taste "between the beef-eating, coarse-living statesman and his elegant little son," and the son writing of a visit to his father's circle says of them (they) "seem just roughly hewn out into outlines of human form . . . I shudder when I see them . . . and look upon them as savages that devour one another." Of which of these, Robert or Horace, the father or the son, can it most cogently be said that they would have appreciated Mr. Widener's magnificent collection?

And was it not reasonable to suppose that an error had been made in quoting Robert for Horace, especially when in a Washington newspaper a few weeks ago a leading columnist several times referred to Horace Walpole as prime minister?

Mr. Lewis, as I have said, is a Walpole scholar of world repute. I can only claim to have been a friend of members of the Walpole family from my youth up, and to have stayed as a guest at Strawberry Hill; but if I had to choose in a matter of authentic taste between Horace Walpole or Robert Walpole—"Hyperion to a satyr"—I should not hesitate long.

I do, however, if I have done them less than justice, tender my sincere apologies to the National Gallery directors who, moreover, on many occasions have liberally and courteously assisted me. Only recently, in an article in a leading English art magazine, I had occasion to pay tribute to the wider appreciate of art shown by the public in the United States as compared with Europe, to the skill of the curators of American galleries, to the ingenious and beautiful backgrounds and settings in which they display the treasures of their keeping, and to the wisdom and discrimination of American collectors who choose for their ideal the accumulation of a relatively small number of works of superlative quality rather than a large quantity of the second rate.

ERIC UNDERWOOD.
New York, N. Y., Dec. 29.

Immoderate Suggestions

The extermination of the Japs in a narrow strip of jungle in the Buna area is progressing very slowly and presumably at the cost of Allied lives. Here are a few suggestions for the solution of this problem, based upon the assumption that we have control of the air over this area:

(1) "Block busters." The tremendous explosion of these bombs is reputed to destroy all life within a considerable radius, possibly large enough to encompass the width if not the length of the area. A properly spaced pattern of "block-busters," if it didn't kill every Jap in the area, should at least make the stunned remainder easy pickings for a follow-up assault.

(2) Set the jungle strip on fire and treat the local cannibals to a feast of roasted Jap. Five-gallon tins of gasoline, hundreds of which could be dropped into the jungle, would create an inferno of flame which would give the Jap a realistic foretaste of what awaits him hereafter. The first tins dropped could be equipped with simple fuses—it doesn't take much to start a gasoline fire!

(3) A generous spirnkling of mustard gas. Do I hear some sensitive soul object on ethical grounds or for fear of retaliation? Let him remember Admiral Lord Fisher's famed comment, "Moderation in war is imbecility." Let him remember Pearl Harbor and let him be firmly warned that our enemies will use chemicals without the least hesitation, whether or not we have ever used it, as soon as it is in their military interests to do so. From a military standpoint—and excluding all ethical or reprisal considerations—the use of "gas" carries certain disadvantages such as inferiority as an offensive weapon as compared with high explosive (what a comparative blessing it would have been if the Japs had merely dropped mustard gas on our ships at Pearl Harbor!), and contamination of areas which one's own forces desire subsequently to occupy. In this case the extermination of the Jap is the first consideration and could undoubtedly be hastened by the use of gas.

R. L. MITTEN,
Commander, U. S. N. (Retired).
Alexandria, Va., Dec. 30.

Premature Peace Talk

The present wave of peace talk that is being simulated by you and other people charged with the leading of public opinion, to me is most untimely and should be stopped. Most of our Army is still within our borders, as are all of our workers and such talk is bound to weaken the one and only purpose that they should all have: namely, winning the war. To me this premature discussion is like the young man who has just started on his first job, and who then spends most of his thought deciding how he will spend his money and less on how he will hold his job. You cannot build a fighting morale with troops by talking about peace and neither can you build an aggressive morale at home this way. As a captain on the front in '18, I know the disrupting effect of peace talk. Let's spend at least this next year talking war and how to win it, and surely that will allow at least another year, before the war is over, to talk about peace plans. For the moment, this country needs but one single thought—the winning of the war.

NORRIS MUMPER.
Washington, Dec. 31.

The Post Impressionist

Someone Is Writing It

In Washington, where history, rather than belles-lettres, is apt to flourish, several divisions and corps of memoir-writers are industriously anticipating the opportunities of the peace. These irrepressible word-fashioners comprise the vanguard of the "now-it-can-be-told" troops which move into action when any violent eruption subsides. Just how many capital diarists there are is not known. Nor have the number of journals presently being compiled by local Pepys' been made the subject of official count. But an altogether informal sample survey reveals some startling, indeed, alarming, figures.

At least 3 out of every 5 literate residents (that is, residents above the age of 12) have begun recording their recollections of life and events in wartime Washington. They range from personages in high places to enthusiastic diary-keepers of no known distinction whatsoever. They include the Washington representative of one of the governments-in-exile. Circumspect, very, very discreet, yet sensitive to dramatic situations, he is filling his notebooks with such guarded references as: "Thursday. Mr. ——, whom I had first met in the bar of a hotel which I shall name 'A la Fleur de Mai,' called to discuss his intentions to bomb the X building in ——, and to describe his plans for the assassination of General R——y. He left at 4 p. m." The diary-writing front also embraces a bright young stenographer in the Department of Interior's Fish and Wild Life Service whose intimate, if tenuous, ties to the war consist of (a) a brother stationed at Fort Belvoir, (b) a close friend in the Quartermaster General's office and (c) an unshakable devotion to, and acceptance of, Drew Pearson's "Washington Merry-Go-Round."

An experienced statistician, responsible for this analysis, says that of the diaries now in process less than 90 per cent will be completed. Like New Year's resolutions and good intentions they will die a-borning. If this is true, and it seems to be an utterly reasonable observation, countless personal and breathless reminiscences, started months ago with high resolves and detailed initial entries, are now lying untouched and forgotten. Another 5 per cent of the memoirs are, statistically speaking, destined to be "lost or missing." Translated into actual events, this infers that a number of diaries either will have been usde by Junior as his favorite pad for furious and passionate drawings, or will have fallen down behind the bookcase to be retrieved only on "M" (moving) day. Finally, a goodly proportion but not quite enough of finished manuscripts neither misplaced nor marred will be stowed away as unobtrusively as possible by their self-conscious and slightly embarrassed authors.

But this still leaves a discouraging mass of dairies. What of their fate? Listen, again, to the voice of the authoritative statistician: They will end up in the offices of book and magazine publishers. They will arrive in every possible state, from elaborately typed and bound sheets to cardboard shoeboxes in which a casually assembled heap of penciled scraps of paper will have been tossed. But whatever they look like, these autobiographical treasures will be read and conscientiously appraised. Some of them, of course—or alas—will be accepted for publication. And the law of averages points directly to at least one such manuscript's selection as the book of the month, say, for November, 1944. Even as this is being written, that future best seller may be reposing, between entries, in a Georgetown or Arlington drawer otherwise full of socks, underwear, and bundles of old letters.

As in a horse race, past performances in the memoir-writing field are a rather unreliable guide to the future. Nevertheless, a study of the last war's crop of diaries does indicate what sort of a book the prospective best seller won't be. For instance, the reading public will shy away in crowds from the military man's recollections of how his division, stationed at Kalaa-Djerda, moved east some 18 miles along the railroad to occupy Tebessa, in three weeks and 352 pages, not including maps, footnotes, and an appendix.

History had made it clear enough as to what will not be read. The book entitled "Inside Washington's Inside" will fail to capture many followers, despite the fact that it will have been composed by an observant dentist who had peered into the mouths of many of the Capital's wartime great. And only a brief success will greet the memoirs of an anonymous diplomat writing under the pseudonym of "Diplomaticus"; the short-lived triumph will collapse when, in answer to a libel suit, the author will be revealed to have been the Livonian consular agent in Kansas City whose "eyewitness chronicle of exciting events in Washington" was based on unremitting listening to radio commentators and feverish correspondence with his cousin, a translator in the Library of Congress.

That library, by the way, is full of the kinds of memoirs, now in course of loving composition, which are doomed to merciless and inevitable obscurity. According to the oft-quoted statistician, they constitute the best index as to what will be written, published, and ignored. But as to the diary that will sweep the country and circulating libraries, that will be dramatized into a play and movie, and serialized on the air—history is helpless. All that can be said on that elusive subject is that somewhere in Washington, someone is writing that diary, somehow and sometimes.

FRANK J. MANHEIM.

The Propaganda Front

By William L. Shirer

Between the British, the Russians and ourselves, a great deal of time, money and effort is being expended in Allied propaganda for the Axis lands and those under its iron yoke.

Is that propaganda effective? Is it getting through? Do Germans and Italians listen to our broadcasts? Do they read our pamphlets? Do they really know what is going on in the world? Do the others, in occupied Poland, Yugoslavia, Russia, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark and Norway?

As I ventured to report last week, we found in French Africa that millions of adults had had little inkling of the main currents of world history for the two years that followed the fall of France. Vichy censorship and Vichy pro-Nazi propaganda had effectively isolated them and blacked out their world. All the broadcasts from Britain and the United States not to mention the missionary work of Consul-General Robert Murphy's agents had failed to bring any appreciable light to these potential Allies. No wonder then that the De Gaulle uprisings in Morocco failed to come off, or that even Gen. Henri Giraud, when he landed in Algeria with General Eisenhower, was unable to rally Frenchmen to our side, or that the French army and navy fought us instead of welcoming us. The French in North Africa had been living in a cockeyed world. How twisted it was we only realized when we landed there.

It is now being untwisted, partly through the efforts of the Office of War Information which is aiding the local press and radio to get caught up on what has been happening in the world for the past two years. That the mere facts of world history since the fall of France should come to the inhabitants of North Africa as news struck a Herald Tribune editorial writer last week as "a breath-taking thought." For if it was true of French Africa, he argued, it must be even more true of all the lands under Hitler "in their iron prisons of ignorance."

Many Live in 'Great Void'

It is a breath-taking thought. But unless we realize the great void in which most of the half billion people in Europe have been living, unless we take into account to what extent they have been poisoned by lies and the suppression of truth, we are liable to make a great many mistakes not only when our armies of invasion reach them but when the time comes to make the peace.

On the other hand I have an idea that whereas our propaganda to North Africa obviously was a failure, it is proving more effective both in the enemy countries and the lands they occupy. The light it sheds is still but a tiny, faint beam. But it is getting slowly brighter and more diffused. In Africa, we must remember, the French population consisted mostly of soldiers, and bureaucrats, and those who lived off the soldiers and bureaucrats. They were not too dissatisfied with their lot. But the 150 million slave peoples of the occupied nations are bitterly dissatisfied with their lot. So are the mass of Italians. So are a growing number of Germans, though not yet a majority of them.

These people are desperate and they will risk their necks to listen to us because we hold out the only hope they have for liberation or even for survival. It is towards them that we direct our propaganda. Hitler knows this situation perfectly well. He showed his fear of it by decreeing on the very first day of the war that no German could listen to a foreign broadcast. Whenever a new country was enslaved he forebade the inhabitants to listen to the enemy radio.

In one of the most remarkable chapters of "Mein Kampf" Hitler paid a striking tribute to the effectiveness of Anglo-American propaganda in the last war. "Compared with (ours), the war propaganda of the British and Americans was phychologically right," he wrote. And after laying down his principles of good propaganda—that it must be simple, sentimental and complete "because the overwhelming majority of people are so feminine"—he remarked: "The English propaganda understood and considered all this in the most ingenious manner. There were really no half measures which perhaps might have given cause for doubt." Hitler felt that the two masterpieces of Allied propaganda in the last war were (1) the "atrocity charges" and (2) the pinning of the war guilt on Germany.

The question we have to pose at the start of 1943 is whether our propaganda, in the fourth year of the war "is beginning to eat into the German people." One reason for believing that it is beginning at least to get into the ears of the German people is the increasing attacks on it in the German press and on the broadcasts for home consumption. Of late Dr. Goebbels and his "other voice," Hans Fritzsche (whose voice and mannerisms over the air you can scarcely distinguish from those of his master) have harped again and again on the theme that the German people must not, as during the last war, put any faith in "Allied promises." Since the German press and radio never mention "Allied promises," it is evident that Dr. Goebbels assumes a fairly large number of Germans hear of them from foreign radio stations.

Being no fool, Dr. Goebbels has to make this assumption. And at this moment he is in an embarrassing situation because he does have to. The recent statement of the Allied governments about Nazi persecution of the Jews could not be mentioned on the German radio because the propaganda ministry had always suppressed the slightest reference to the slaughter of the Jews. Officially, Nazis do not murder Jews. But last week it apparently became so obvious in Berlin that many Germans had learned of the Allied threat of retribution, that Dr. Goebbels began to prepare German radio listeners for his counter-attack. Hans Fritzsche told his audience that the Allied governments had resumed their "atrocity propaganda" against Germany. He did not say what kind it was, or what the atrocities were alleged to be. He merely remarked that it was a campaign similar to the last war when the Allies claimed that Germans chopped off the hands of Belgian children.

Foreign Broadcasts Get to Germany

Do the mass of the German people know of the Nazi murder of a couple of million Jews, Poles, Czechs and the rest? Many good people in this country are convinced they do not. My own experience in Germany indicated that they do know. At first this knowledge left them cold, partly because they were sure they would win the war and there would be no consequences. Later when victory became more doubtful, they began to have misgivings. And an American acquaintance of mine recently returned from Switzerland, where he had numerous talks with Germans, became convinced that most Germans know perfectly well what the Nazis have done to the subject peoples. Some learn of it from outside radio stations. They pass it on to others who in turn pass it on. Indeed the rapidity with which news travels by the "grapevine route" in Germany should not be overlooked. Sometimes it seems to outspeed the telegraph.

We know also for a fact that arrests in Germany for listening to foreign radios continue and though it is difficult to get accurate figures, they seem to be on the increase. In almost every issue of every German paper you will see little items reporting arrests and convictions for this offense. Items like these:

"Stettin: Hans Gehrke, 57, . . . whose ideas had been influenced by the foreign radio, was sentenced to two years imprisonment."

"Dortmund: W. Steinseifer was sentenced to three and one-half years penal servitude for grumbling and listening to foreign broadcasts."

"Strassburg: Alois Hoffner, 28, married with three children, was sentenced to two years hard labor for listening to enemy broadcasts, distributing news among his fellow workers, discrediting German news."

My own feeling is that we have a fairly large number of direct and indirect listeners in Germany. Whether our propaganda to them is effective in another matter—one which I will take up in a later column.

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Jelleff's

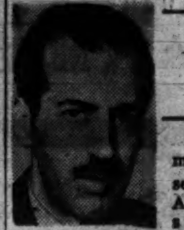
You'll like Rosette

Very new! Our exclusive Congressionals by Carlisle

Glistening Black Patent party pump wears a pretty rosette of rayon faille and a slim, high heel.

$8.95

Only at Jelleff's Shoe Salon, Fourth Floor



ERNEST LINDLEY

LINDLEY

Last week many of the secrets of the American arsenal were opened to the inspection of a group of journalists. As guests of Under-Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, we visited the experimental and testing centers for the Army Air Forces at Wright Field, for ordnance at Aberdeen Proving Ground, and for chemical warfare at Edgewood Arsenal. We saw and learned about the performance of the weapons we already have in use, those that are just around the corner, those that will be coming along in another year or two, and some which are still in the early experimental stages.

The display was dazzling, at times almost magical. We saw much that cannot be written about yet, without imparting valuable information to the enemy. But this much can be said with confidence: some surprises are in store for him. For example, there is one secret weapon which will make the American infantryman by far the most formidable fighting man in the world. This weapon has been thoroughly tested and is already being produced in quantity. Other contrivances are in the mill which, to the layman, seem revolutionary in their potentialities. The American people will be thrilled when it learns about the accomplishments of some of these weapons.

Successor to the Pistol

Hardly less impressive is the quality of the weapons which have become more or less standard. There are now available in astonishing variety. We learned some of the facts about the performance of these weapons, and those of their present German counterparts. Take, for example, the celebrated German 88 mm. anti-tank gun, which made history in the Libyan desert. It is inferior in several notable respects to American ordnance designed for the same purposes. The self-propelled American 105 mm. howitzer was unveiled in General Montgomery's offensive in Egypt. It ripped through the armor of all Axis tanks, and outranged everything the Germans brought up to try to meet it. But this is only one of our self-propelled weapons which exceed anything the Axis has shown.

At Aberdeen, the Army demonstrated everything from the light carbine, which is supplanting the pistol, to its 16-inch gun, and its array of automotive equipment which is making the American Army the most mobile in the world. With our automotive industry, we might expect to lead the world in mobility. But the quality of our guns is most heartening. By actual tests, most of them are the best in use anywhere today. And if the offensive against the Germans settles down anywhere to a slugging match between forces in more or less fixed positions, we have an array of heavy artillery up to and including a 240 mm. howitzer. If the Germans had had enough heavy artillery of this type, they might have taken Moscow in 1941 and Stalingrad in 1942.

Ordnance officers have heard themselves called brass-hats until they are thoroughly sick of it. But if there is any brass-hattiness around Aberdeen, I didn't sense it. Infinite pains have been taken to improve or perfect the more orthodox weapons. But this has not interfered with experimenting with new types. Ordnance officers have given a great deal of attention to such things as weapons to ride with paratroopers and air-borne tanks, as well as to devastating articles whose nature cannot yet even be hinted at.

But the ordnance officers are not smug about their achievements. Like the air officers and engineers at Wright Field, they know that the enemy—Germany, especially—is ingenious. General Campbell, chief of ordnance, says: "If I ever have a nightmare, it will be that the Germans might get ahead of us in something." But at present the Germans are no longer ahead of us. We are abreast or ahead of them. And, when you see the profusion of new developments at Wright Field and Aberdeen, you can hardly resist the conclusion that we are going to push farther ahead of them in the near future.

Neither Wright Field nor Aberdeen tries "to go it alone." Both rely heavily on American industry. General Campbell talks of the "industry-ordnance" team. He has decentralized his bureau, putting a maximum of responsibility on industry, and arranging things so that ordnance officers and industrial engineers can work out more of their problems in the factories without having to clear through Washington. At the same time, all useful information is interchanged. Competition has given way to cooperation. A new process or an improvement devised in one plant becomes available to all.

Lessons of War

These new processes, short-cuts, improvements, and novelties are pouring out of the factories and laboratories. Before we began rearming in 1940, American scientists and engineers had given relatively little attention to the paraphernalia of war. The armed forces had little money and few facilities for research and experiment. Considering how little they had with which to work, it is astonishing that they are as far ahead as they now are.

After this war, let us hope, the Government will continue to provide ample funds for military research and experiment. Some of the new weapons increase the strength of the defense. But others introduce new and more devastating methods of surprise into the offensive. Many of the weapons now in use are obsolescent. It is impossible to keep a large military establishment up to date when new or improved weapons are continually being devised. But it is vital to know always what the new weapons are, and to keep at the head of the procession if possible. If we fall behind again, the results may be fatal.

In a way we are benefiting this time from getting a late start. We got some of the advantages which the Germans had over the French as a result of making a fresh start on the production of weapons in the early nineteen thirties. In 1939 and 1940, the Germans had not only more weapons, but better ones. They have made further improvements, of course, but they are still using a great deal of older equipment, whereas most of ours incorporate some of the lessons of the war.

Here and there, a British or a German weapon or plane may have an edge on ours. But, across the board, the American Army undoubtedly is the best-equipped in the world. And considering the newer devices which are now coming along, it seems likely that during the next few years we will lead in quality, as well as in quantity, of weapons.

(Register and Tribune Syndicate)

Carl Sandburg

Comments on the Message of Pope Pius XII to a Warring World

ONE HEADLINE over the news story of the latest address of Pope Pius XII to the world read "Pope Assails Peril of Godless State." That perhaps was as live and accurate as any of 40 other headlines that could be written after a slow and careful reading of the address. There are desk men who would have been pleased to write a headline reading "Pope Asks Crusade for Common Man" and then cite a dozen passages that speak directly in behalf of justice, dignity, security and opportunity rightfully due the common man but not generally accorded to him.

The address began with the sweeping and inclusive salutation to "My Dear Children of the Whole World." It quoted a watchword, "I have compassion on the multitude." It spoke of sympathy due to those in error. It warned against and condemned "the various forms of Marxist socialism," repeatedly condemning "State controls of the whole field of public and private life, even going into the realm of ideas and beliefs and of conscience." Some hurried readers vaguely felt that European and Asiatic totalitarian governments were meant in one passage. And among such readers those who have been and are now appalled at the workings of the New Deal in this country there was a feeling of being at home in a familiar atmosphere in this passage reading: "He who would have the star of peace shine out and stand over society should reject every form of materialism which sees in the people only a herd of individuals who, divided and without any internal cohesions, are considered as a mass to be lorded over and treated arbitrarily . . ."

The Noble Dignity And Privilege of Work

THOSE WHO have known good workmen having pride in craftsmanship, looking with pleasure on the finished product of their labors, their personalities growing and shining rather than shrinking and losing natural color because of conditions on the job, recognize the good though ancient doctrine regarding "the moral nobility of work." The Russian cohorts at and behind the Stalingrad front would solemnly attest the truth of these propositions of Pope Pius XII: "All work has an inherent dignity and at the same time a close connection with the perfection of the person; this is the noble dignity and privilege of work, which is not in any way cheapened by the fatigue and the burdens which have to be borne."

Thus mention is made of "fatigue" and of "burdens" without including the hazardous occupations, now so multiplied in the war-production industries. Some of them in overalls, helmet and goggles, living in trailer camps or crowded barracks, or taking two hours and more every working day in rides on pack-jammed buses, can it be reasoned that they too embody some element of struggle and endurance worth praise? And without erecting monuments or bestowing awards and medals can we find the values of an important inscription in the statistical summary reported November 20, 1942, by the National Safety Council? The sentence goes like this: "The number of United States workers who have died in the battle of war production since Pearl Harbor is seven times that of United States soldiers who have been killed on the actual fighting front."

'The Fateful Economy Of the Past Decades . . .'

ONE THEME came in for repeated variations in the Pope's message. "The fateful economy of the past decades, during which the lives of all citizens were subordinated to the stimulus of gain"—what have we in such words? And what guilts and complications are involved in the strange cadences of one sentence beating a hammer time of a conscience searching itself? It reads: "What is this world war, with all its attendant circumstances, whether they be remote or proximate causes, its progress and material, legal and moral effects—what is it but the crumbling process, not expected, perhaps, by the thoughtless, but seen and deprecated by those whose gaze penetrated into the realities of a social order which, behind a deceptive exterior or the mask of conventional shibboleths, hid its mortal weakness and its unbridled lust for gain and power?"

You may read this question twice. Then you may write the answer on a single sheet of paper, using both sides of the sheet. Then you may decide to write a book, if you can find the time. Then you may also decide it will be interesting to watch the forthcoming sessions of the United States Congress and see if you have difficulty in picking those moments when on the floor of the House and Senate or in committee rooms or in caucuses the motive of "lust for gain and power" is at a minimum or is as completely absent as it is among the front-line marines at Buna or Gona.

One prediction as to this Congress is safe. Those members whose names and words will have dignity, when their records are studied by later generations, will not be many. Only a few will not seem either pathetic or ridiculous. Of all but a few it will be noted: "How sad they couldn't disentangle their personal malice, their smaller and private ambitions from their better and more decent driving motives!" Of a few in both parties it will be written, "They worked hard, gave all they had of care, toil and vision, and they prayed often not to be rash with their mouths."

A Few Dream of Hope, Dignity for the Common Man

AND THESE few will be men whose minds have in degree been tantalized by the extent of dream and reality, hope and possibility, lying behind the potentials set forth by Pope Pius XII: "Besides a just wage which covers the needs of the worker and his family, the conservation and perfection of a social order which will make possible an assured, even if modest, private property for all classes of society, which will promote higher education for the children of the working class who are especially endowed with intelligence and good will, will promote the care and the practice of the social spirit in one's immediate neighborhood, in the district, the province, the people and the Nation, a spirit which by smoothing over friction arising from privilege or class interest, removes from the workers the sense of isolation through the assuring experience of a genuinely human and fraternally Christian solidarity."

MARK SULLIVAN

SULLIVAN

As a new Congress begins the coming week, I reprint an article that appeared originally in this column some months ago. This narrative of a concrete incident, factual and detailed, explains the difference between the Congress about to sit and the recent one.

In the recent Congress, leaders of the majority party tended to do what the President wished. Sometimes they put the wish of the President above the wish of their own party members. Legislation which the public demanded, which was desired by a large majority of Congress as a whole, and by a majority of the Democrats in Congress—such legislation was prevented because the President did not wish it. The condition is illustrated by this story of what happened to the Connally bill:

In November, 1941, Congress was intent on legislating about strikes in defense industry and labor relations generally. For such legislation there was a public demand almost violently strong. And Congress was more than willing.

In this condition Democratic Senator Tom Connally of Texas, introduced a labor bill. It was much like many others introduced about the same time. Senator Connally's was a middle-of-the-road bill—less extreme than most.

Indorsed by Committee

Upon Senator Connally's bill the Senate Judiciary Committee held prolonged hearings. Among witnesses, Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of War, called the bill "sensible . . . practicable." James V. Forrestal, Undersecretary of the Navy, approved it. Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission, gave the bill "my hearty approval."

Thus approved, the Connally bill was indorsed by the Senate Judiciary Committee by a large, nonpartisan majority, 12 to 2. The bill was put on the Senate calendar.

Before the Senate could act, representatives of the Administration went before the Senate Labor Committee. They said President Roosevelt was about to develop a plan of his own for dealing with labor relations. They requested that action on all labor legislation be suspended until the President could work out his plan.

The President's plan, as it later emerged, consisted of appointment by him of what is now the War Labor Board.

With this method, after it was in effect, Senator Connally did not agree. On December 31, 1941, he said: "I shall endeavor to secure consideration of my bill by the Senate." However, to give the President's plan time, Senator Connally waited four months.

On March 30, Senator Connally began a determined effort to have the Senate take up his bill. He realized, he said, that "there are currents of opposition to giving the Senator from Texas a chance to have a vote taken on this bill—but he does not propose to be sideswiped and by-passed."

The opposition expressed itself—formidably and forcefully, sometimes almost bitterly—through Senate Leader Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky. He said that if the bill were brought up, it would be subject to amendment. Some possible amendments, he said, might open up the whole field of labor legislation. In a long colloquy, Leader Barkley spoke again and again, sometimes with strong feeling, against taking up the Connally bill. He conceded that "the Senator from Texas has been impatient with me because, as he probably thought, I have stalled on this thing and postponed it." But he insisted on his belief that the Connally bill should not be taken up.

To this Senator Connally replied: "My bill has been pending since Dec. 1, and I have the right to have it considered." He declared he would continue to "try to get a vote on this bill." The following day, April 1, he again moved that the bill be taken up.

Leader Barkley seemed to yield. He said that the Senate was going to take an informal recess for 20 days, and he agreed that "on the first day when we return, the Senator's motion shall be pending business before the Senate."

April 20 came. The presiding officer of the Senate, Vice President Henry A. Wallace, announced that Senator Connally's bill was the "special order for this hour." Thereupon Senator Connally said: "I have a statement I wish to make."

'President Requested Me'

To the surprise of the Senate, Senator Connally said:

"It had been my purpose to insist upon the motion at this time. However, the President of the United States has personally requested me not to press the motion until he sends a message to the Senate and House. . . . The President has authorized me to say that he made this request. . . . Under these circumstances I feel compelled to withhold insistence upon the motion at this time."

Senator Connally made it clear he was merely delaying at the President's request, and until the President should send his message. He said:

"I haven't changed my views in any respect regarding the desirability of the proposed legislation, and I should like to see it enacted." Senator Connally asked for and got "unanimous consent that when the Senate shall convene following the delivery of the message by the President, the motion which I now have pending may be in order for immediate consideration."

The message which President Roosevelt sent to Congress (April 27) was the one announcing a seven-point program dealing with inflation. While the message included wages of labor as a factor in inflation, it did not at all cover the substance of Senator Connally's bill.

The Connally Incident

This the Senator made plain. The morning following the President's message, Senator Connally said over and over that "the Senator from Texas has never surrendered his views on the bill, and he does not surrender them now."

"But," Senator Connally added, "I am in a very difficult position. . . . I have another duty to perform—I have the duty of trying to get along in this war effort. . . . We are trying to have leadership . . . The President of the United States is charged with the responsibility of prosecuting this war . . . I am trying to help him . . . The President of the United States has influence with me." . . .

In that spirit Senator Connally surrendered his bill. He said: "I do not want to be in the position of getting into a controversy and an argument with the President of the United States about something which may work out under his policies better than under somebody else's policies."

The incident, and the Connally bill, ended with Leader Barkley saying, "I wish to congratulate the Senator from Texas for [his] broadminded, generous and patriotic attitude."

What happened about the Connally bill happened, with variations, about the other steps Congress took toward legislating about labor. The President, wisely or not, wished Congress not to legislate about labor. In this wish, he was deferred to by leaders of his majority party in Congress. Again and again labor legislation was prevented—once even after a bill had passed the House by a vote of 2 to 1.

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Farm Problem Is 'Greatest Yet'

By John Grover
Associated Press Staff Writer

Total U. S. farm production records were smashed to smithereens in 1942. It was the biggest farm year in history.

Thanks to ideal weather, a production program prepared well in advance, and the toil and sweat of United States farmers, bumper crops were the rule. It pulled the United Nations out of what could have been a dangerous hole.

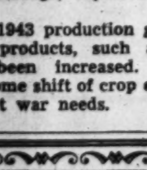
Late in 1941, the Department of Agriculture, faced with lend-lease food needs, prepared estimated 1942 goals for United States farmers on a county-by-county basis. After Pearl Harbor, these high goals were revised upward.

The farmers came through. Their '42 output has been called equal to a major victory in the war.

The unprecedented goal of 22,197,000,000 pounds of beef, veal, pork, lamb and mutton was set. United States herdsmen marketed 22,187,000,000 pounds. They were asked for 3,800,000,000 dozen eggs. Total egg production was 4,400,000,000 dozen. Milk production jumped from 52,400,000,000 quarts in 1941 to 54,300,000,000.

Vegetable oil crops saved the situation when Jap successes closed the East Indies. Nine million acres of soybeans and 4,100,000 acres of peanuts, double previous acreage, replaced foreign oils.

For 1943 production goals for many products, such as eggs, have been increased. There's been some shift of crop emphasis to meet war needs.



Semi-Annual Sale Men's Clothing Is Now In Progress

Fine Quality Suits, Topcoats & Overcoats. All from our own stock, at worthwhile reductions.

Lewis & Thos. Saltz
1409 G STREET, N. W.
EXECUTIVE 3822
Not Connected with Saltz Bros., Inc.

OFFICERS' OVERCOATS

For Army, Naval, and Coast Guard Offic[ers] . . . fine quality, thirty ounce Beaver O[ver]coats . . . most impressive in appearance for they are magnificently designed and hand tailored throughout. Lined with fine quality satin. Regulation Khaki & Navy Blue.

$78

Gov't. Regulation Officers' Overc[oats]
$44.50 & $50

We carry one of the largest and finest stocks of [Army] and Naval Uniforms, Overcoats, Caps, Trench Coats, [...] and Insignia to be found anywhere in the country.

LEWIS & THOS. SALTZ INC.
1409 G STREET N.W.
EXECUTIVE 3822
NOT CONNECTED WITH SALTZ BROS. INC.

1943... Kann's "The Avenue"—7th, 8th and D Sts. 1893 1943 GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR!

STORE HOURS MONDAY, 9:30 TO 6 P. M. *Buy More Bonds and Stamps*

Annual Sale of Beautiful $3 and $4 Slips and Gowns

Nationally-Famous Brands!

$2.19

each

Some Slightly Irregular In Weave Only

—Many exquisite samples in this sale . . . some discontinued styles, too. All rare values at $2.19! Rich, shimmering rayon satins and creamy-smooth rayon crepes . . . decked with lovely laces or simply and serenely tailored to please the most discriminating. Not all sizes in all styles, but a grand selection for both misses and women. No phone or mail orders. No C. O. D.'s please.

Kann's—Lingerie—Second Floor

A NEW YEAR'S SALE!

Brand New DRESSES

IN THE "BETTER DRESS SHOP"

- *Glorious Spring Prints!*
- *2-Piece Suit Dresses!*
- *White on Navy or Black!*
- *Detachable Dickeys, Jabots!*
- *Sequin-Fired Prints!*
- *Sheer Yokes! New Glitter!*

—No need to wait for Spring to blossom forth in a dewy-fresh print, a lingerie-frilled navy or black sheer, or a trim young suit-dress! These brand-new fashions were designed to wear from now 'til you shed your furs! Styles and sizes for everyone: 12 to 20, 38 to 48, 16½ to 24½.

$12.74

Kann's—Better Dress Shop—Second Floor

Special Purchase and Sale!

HOLLANDER DYED

Persian Lamb Coats

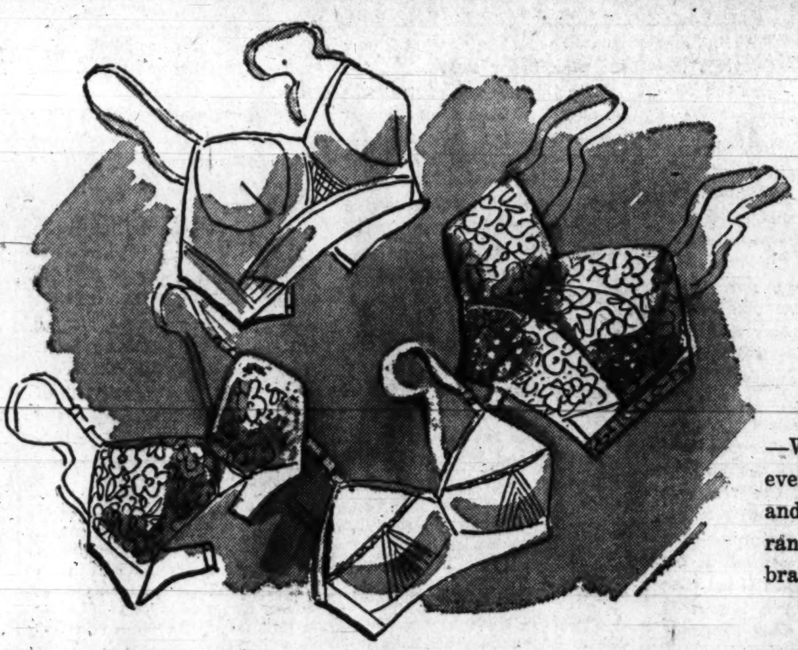
$179

Plus 10% Tax

- *Hollander's Feather-weight Pelts!*
- *Every Coat Is Brand-New!*
- *Beautiful Tailoring Throughout!*
- *Fine, Lustrous Pelts!*
- *Smart Medium-Size Curl!*

—Only a limited number of these polished black beauties! Every one of exceptionally fine quality, amazingly durable and supple as a glove. Every one a rare investment in warmth and service. Sizes as follows: 1/14, 2/16, 1/20, 1/38, 2/40, 1/42, 1/44.

Kann's Fur Shop—Second Floor



SALE OF FAMOUS-MAKE

$1 to $2 Brassieres

- *250 Reg. $1.00 Grade*
- *190 Reg. $1.25 Grade*
- *127 Reg. $1.50 Grade*
- *150 Reg. $2.00 Grade*

94c ea.

—We cannot advertise the makers' names at this sale price, but you'll know everyone of them for the grand-fitting bras they are! Rayon-and-cotton, silk-and-cotton, cotton broadcloth, beautiful cotton lace, nylon, rayon satin! Size ranges: In bandeaux, 32 to 38. In brassieres, 34 to 44. Choose a wardrobe of bras at this very low price—you'll save a considerable sum!

Kann's—Corset Shop—Second Floor

Sale of YARNS!

REG. $1.00 JASPER KNITTING WOOL

4-oz. Hanks

84c

—An excellent quality all-wool yarn at a special saving! Choose from many popular colors for knitting sweaters, scarfs, afghans and other garments.

29c SHETLAND WOOL

25c ball

—One-ounce balls of soft shetland wool in a splendid assortment of colors. Buy now at this low price, and save!

2-Oz. Skeins Special Military Yarn in navy and khaki, for service men's needs. **39c skein**

59c—700-Yd. Skeins Wondersheen Crochet Cotton. **49c**

69c—800-Yd. Cones of Solarized Crochet Cotton. **59c**

Kann's—Art Goods—Fourth Floor

Sale! Children's Books

PUBLISHED FROM 75c to $2.50

38c and $1.25

—Excellent opportunity to add to your child's library! A great many fine books by beloved authors to choose from . . . priced now at savings because they're publishers' clearance stocks. Make your selections Monday!

Kann's—Downstairs Book Store

Section III

The Washington Post

SUNDAY, JANUARY 3, 1943

SPORTS

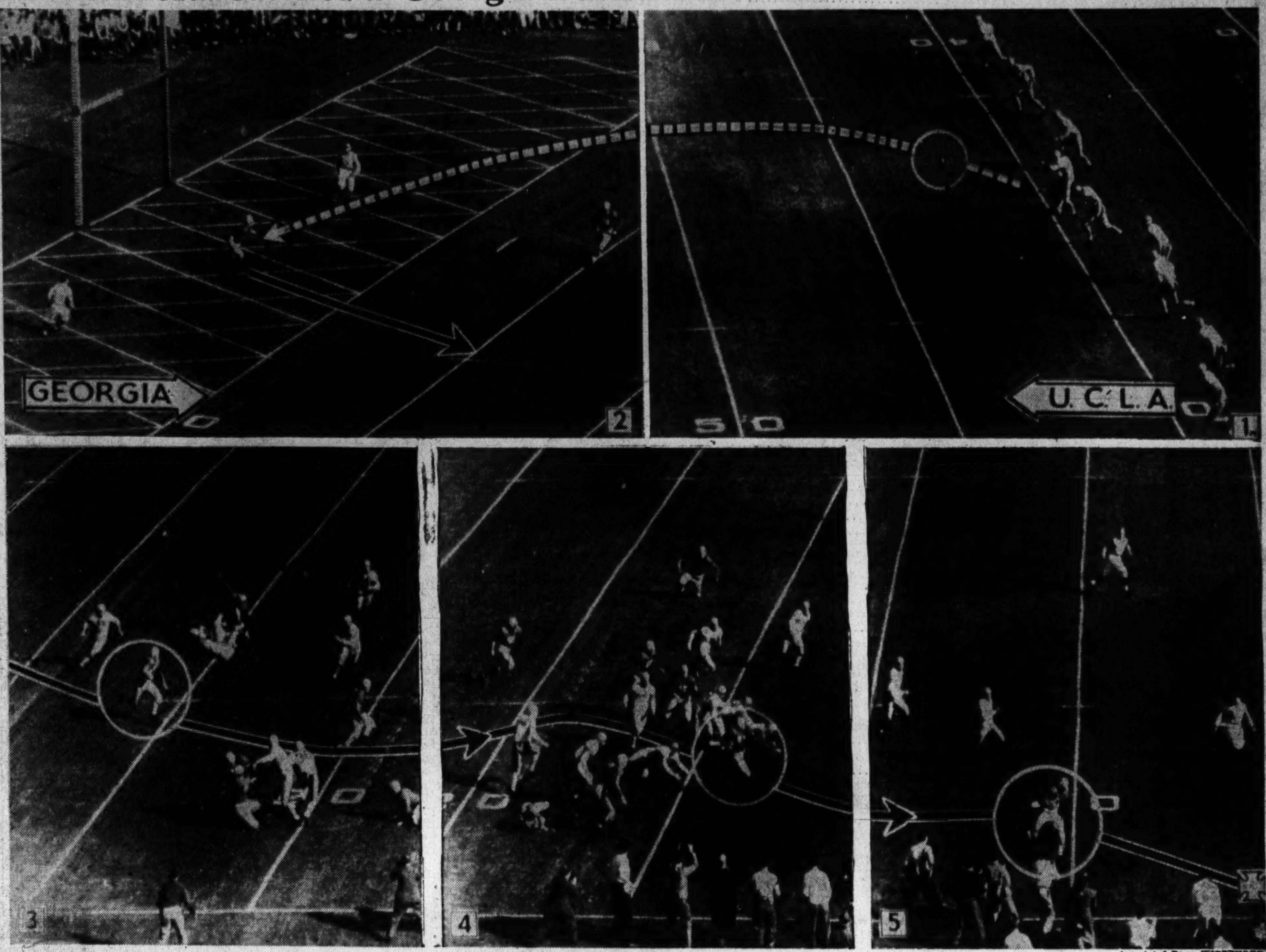
REAL ESTATE FINANCIAL
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

New Haven Eagles Rally to Beat Hockey Lions, 3-2

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

G. U. Scores, 58-43; Quantico Edges G. W., 52-50

The Camera Catches a Georgia Dash That Almost Paid Off in Rose Bowl



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

This movie strip gives you a view of Georgia's Lamar Davis, right halfback, nearly getting away for a touchdown on the opening kick-off of the Rose Bowl game with U. C. L. A. on Friday. (1) Ken Snelling kicks off for the Uclans to (2) Davis, who takes the ball in the end zone and lights out. (3) Opposing tacklers surround the speeding ball carrier as he reaches the 15-yard line, but (4) Davis picks his way through the jam and into the clear. Finally (5) Bob Waterfield, Bear safety man, catches the runner and they crash to earth on the Georgia 44-yard line

On the Line

—With CONSIDINE

New York, Jan. 2.—What interests you?

Baseball?—The old game will undergo some of its most drastic changes since the invention of the home plate when representatives of the 16 big league teams, and the two league presidents, file into Judge Landis' office in Chicago Tuesday.

CONSIDINE

The old gentleman, who went to Washington during the past week to hear the worst, or the best, from Joe Eastman, will unfold the scope of the rationing that has been imposed on the sport. He is expected to tell the owners that they'll have no spring training except within a short radius of their home parks; that baseball must bend over backward to avoid even the hint of suspicion that its members are draft-proof; that the season and traveling will be pared to the bone; that equipment must be conserved; that squads must be trimmed; that "sleeper jumps are out; that owners must make no effort to reclaim players who are "frozen" in defense plant jobs, and that the charity aspect of the sport must be heavily broadened.

The assumption is that baseball has been given another "green light," but only under the promise that it becomes a kind of New York traffic light—with only a slim "X" of green showing through the dimout. It will be an historic meeting in the annals of the game, with the snow-thatched and fiery septuagenarian czar handing down his most important news since he was pressed into service 22 years ago to delouse the sport. It will be a chastened group of owners who file out of his place . . . but they can take comfort in the fact that it could have been considerably worse.

Football?—Maybe it was our imagination, but we have a hunch that more Americans bet on, read about, and listened to the January 1 grid games than ever before. Certainly there has never been the world-wide interest in the bowl games of previous years, and we're wondering if it doesn't prove that no matter how tough things get in this country there should always be big spectator sports.

We think as the war continues that the spectator sports will find their proper level; that they'll become recognized and respected as necessary adjuncts to a workaday America, eagerly looked forward to as a means of letting off steam, relaxing the pressure and providing a healthy change of pace. We think also that as time goes on there will be fewer and fewer comparisons between fine athletes, however highly paid or lauded, and two-fisted $50 a month fighting men.

Feats such as Frank Sinkwich's in the Rose Bowl game—wherein the Georgian got in there and battled on a bad ankle—will be greeted as proof that, as a country, we can take it and dish it out in face of adversity. The triumph of Alabama over a Boston College team that had rolled up a 14-0 lead and the individual accomplishments of admired players in the all-star games will typify the ebb and flow of the greater battle, and dramatize and illuminate inherent qualities that make us a persevering, fight-it-out country.

That may border on the corny, if it isn't already wallowing in it, but it's true. England shut down all sports after the declaration of war, then let them loose again as a kind of public reward for enduring the blitz and hardship. The reception of the World Series by American fighters throughout the world, and the vigorous interest in the often dazzling ebb and flow of the bowl games, makes us certain that these things are not a luxury but rather a deep and abiding strain in the American breast.

Golf?—Excerpts from a recent speech to the professional golfers of America by Jack Kelly, director of physical fitness of the OCD: "I don't think there should be any competitive golf, as such, as you have had in the Miami Open, or the Texas Open or your Masters. It is understandable why that should not be, because of transportation, also because a great many of your good young golfers are in the service now.

"But you still can do a great service. I think each of you pros should elect yourself a committee of one, to be the athletic director of your club. Secure the donation from your members of a dozen or so sets of clubs for the use of servicemen, contact your nearest USO and offer your facilities. Fee courses should be kept open for the defense plants and the plants should be told about them. If a man works in a defense plant the very nature of his occupation is physical.

"He doesn't need power-building sports. He needs relaxation. I need it myself. I work as many hours as anybody else. I have a building business and I have this dollar a year job in which I travel around the country a great deal and spend more time on this than on my own business. But sometimes I feel that I get a little thick in the head, so I decide that the first chance I get I am going to play golf. I know that I feel much better afterward. I think a great many of the executives in Washington, and in the plants around the country, feel the same way.

"I've heard of pros on Red Cross tours trying to hide their clubs while on the trains, for fear that somebody will yell, 'Why don't you get a gun.' You have nothing to be ashamed of. I think you should continue your golf courses. I think that pros of Northern courses should say, 'Let's have a ski course here. Let's have some skating on our lake, let's have the home guard over here, let's have a hike over the course, let's have a driving contest some day—and sell some bonds.' "

Pieces of Haight:

Our Pounds Gets Serious, But Shifts Back to Low Gear

Tries to Get Something Off His Chest; Succeeds Only in Sticking Out Chins

Marietta Park, D. C., Jan. 2.

Dear Boss:

I've got a couple of fair moron stories to pass along, Boss, but first I would like to get serious for a few hundred words. I know that these letters waste a lot of black ink and much white paper. One of the boys in the office once said, "Haight, why don't you put 10 carbons in your letters, mail them to your relatives and save everybody a lot of trouble?"

HAIGHT

Down through the years I have promised myself that some day I would drag one of my pet peeves out in the open, and I believe you will be helping the war effort if you pass this letter along to the BPO, the ODI, the PDQ, or whatever Government agency looks into such things.

I received a letter from Frank G. Menke, who beats the publicity drums for the Kentucky Derby and who, incidentally, is just about tops at sounding fanfares. This communication from Menke at this time is not an innovation and, as usual, is a duplicated letter that is either in the mails or on every sports editor's desk in the country.

Here is the letter in part:

"Along about January 10, 1943, I will begin the send out of press material concerning the sixty-ninth running of the $75,000 added Kentucky Derby on May 1. What I am most anxious to do is to send the material to the exact sports editor, or turf specialist, who now is on the job.

"Since the send outs of a year ago the war has wrought vast changes in the personnel of newspaper and radio organizations, and many of the boys who were on my mailing list last year now are in uniform and rattling with machine guns instead of typewriters; others may have been promoted or shifted their base of operations. You would be helping a lot if you filled out the inclosed postcard and swished it back to me—fast!"

Now here's what I'm driving at, Boss. Throughout the Nation there are thousands upon thousands of mailing lists—some to do with publicity, others with advertising and still others that are social or fraternal. As far as my observation is concerned, few of these lists are ever checked the way Menke goes over his each year.

For proof I still get mailed circulars quoting the prices of various kinds of coal, years after we started using fuel oil (dog gonnit) I must be on a dozen publicity lists, singing the praises or sports events and things in which I am no longer interested. More often than not these letters

See HAIGHT, Page 2, Column 8.

This Morning

Shirley Povich is on vacation. His "This Morning" column will be resumed on this page in two weeks.

Baseball to Settle Travel Issue Tuesday

Commissioner Landis Calls Joint Meeting Of Owners to Decide on Plans for Future

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 2.—Baseball is getting ready for a sort of New Year's Day of its own next Tuesday, when the major leagues will hold a special joint meeting with Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis at Chicago to size up the outlook for 1943.

Until then there is not much use for any baseball executive to turn a leaf on the calendar, because no one knows right now when or where the clubs can train in the spring, or when the season will open, or how many games will be scheduled, or when the season will end.

The answer to all of these questions must come out of the emergency session next week after Landis has reported to the club owners on the result of his mission to Washington.

Plans Not Revealed

No inkling of the decisions reached by Landis and Defense Transportation Director Joseph B. Eastman in their conference at the Capital has leaked out other than Eastman's assertion that the commissioner made certain proposals and they were approved.

There is a belief among baseball men, however, that rigid restrictions may be imposed next week instead of continuing the policy of "suggestions" and "individual action."

It was Landis' suggestion that clubs train closer home which brought announcements in recent days of the Boston Red Sox's intention to train indoors at Tufts College, Medford, Mass., and the switch of the two Chicago clubs' training bases from California to French Lick Springs, Ind.

Clubs Await Clarification

Some of the other clubs have relinquished their Florida sites and Pittsburgh and the St. Louis Browns have given up plans to train in California, but for the most part the various clubs have been waiting for clarification of the rules under which they will operate. Two or three have said they saw no necessity for shifting until they received an order.

This may come Tuesday and will meet with no objections from any club owners, but another issue—the question of shortening, or delaying the opening, of the schedule—has produced sharply divergent views which can only be settled by a vote.

Edward G. Barrow, president of the New York Yankees, has proposed that the season start April 27 instead of April 13 so that clubs may train at home. Expressions of agreement have come from within the American League but the National League has shown a desire to start on time under any circumstances.

18,394 Watch Fordham, LIU Win Twin Bill

By International News Service

New York, Jan. 2.—Records went flying in all directions tonight as 18,394 fans, largest basketball audience in New York history, saw Fordham defeat Rhode Island, 84 to 75, after Creighton University nosed out L. I. U., 31 to 30, in the opener. More leather flew threw the hoops in the Fordham-R. I. game than during any other Garden basketball contest.

Fordham met Rhode Island at its own game, ignoring defense completely in the mad dash to score points. As soon as a player on either side grabbed the ball he would either throw it the length of the floor to a teammate under the basket or tear headlong down the court with it himself and fling it at the hoop.

Several of them were sharpshooters and the fellow with the deadliest aim was Tony Karpowicz of Fordham who broke the regular season Garden scoring record with 29 points. The previous mark was 26 held by Sam Mele of N. Y. U. and Bob Froud of Notre Dame.

The all-time Garden record is 37 points made by Bob Gerber in a tournament. Karpowicz with 14 field goals also broke the previous floor basket total of 11 held by Jerry Fleischman of N. Y. U.

Fordham's 84 points broke Toledo's highwater sum of 82 and the Fordham-R. I. total of 159 was far and away the highest total for a game.

The runaway game was a thrill for the crowd, Fordham made 13 points in a row during the first half for a 23-10 lead, but R. I. hopped eight in succession and led midway, 46 to 45.

Fisticuffs broke out in the exciting closing minutes of the L. I. U.-Creighton game.

Gibson sewed the game up, dropping a field goal in the last 53 seconds of play for the visiting five from Omaha, Nebr.

Eagles Stage Rally to Beat Lions, 3 to 2

By Anne Hagner

Post Staff Writer

A third period drive by the New Haven Eagles last night proved to be the downfall of the Washington Lions as they lost a 2-0 lead to bow, 3-2, in an American Hockey League game before 3000 fans at Uline Arena.

Held scoreless for two periods, the Eagles finally came into their own after 3:37 of the final stanza when Scotty Bowman, who next week will join the Lions squad, took the puck from Center Nakina Smith to blast Washington Goalie Paul Gauthier's hopes for a shutout.

The Eagle winger Joe Levandowski, again came through on a shot from Teammate Fred Ferens and lofted the puck over Gauthier's body to tie the score at 2-all.

Scores Winning Goal

The winning goal came at 16:21 as George Patterson whipped past Gauthier on passes from Gus Mancuso and Joe Shack.

Washington defenseman Frank Mailley, in his customary role as work horse of the team, again played almost a full 60 minutes of hockey, leaving the ice only twice for several minutes.

Goalie Gauthier made his first topnotch save of the evening in the early moments of the first period, when Center George Patterson rushed at the net for what looked like a certain goal. Gauthier skidded in to stop the puck, however, in great style.

The first goal for the hosts came when Freddy Weaver began the play that developed into his own marker. He took the puck close to the Washington net and slipped

See LIONS, Page 3, Column 6.

Don't Leave, Folks, There's Another Bowl Game Ahead

By the Associated Press

Hamilton, Bermuda, Jan. 2. Hey, football fans, there still is another bowl game to come!

It's called the "Lily Bowl" and will be played here tomorrow between United States Army and Navy teams.

It will be the first game of American football ever played in this island colony and local people hope that it will become an annual fixture. They believe that such a yearly game between two imported United States teams would be a tourist attraction after the war.

American contractors here have made a cedarwood trophy to be presented to the winner of tomorrow's inaugural.

Georgetown U. Tops Scranton Five, 58 to 43

By the Associated Press

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 2.—Unbeaten Georgetown University ran its winning streak to five games here tonight by defeating a stubborn University of Scranton combination, 58-43.

Beaten in two previous starts and using a patchwork lineup, Scranton trailed by only a point at halftime, 24-23.

The score was tied three times early in the second half before the Hoyas got moving on goals by Andy Kostecka, who had 19 points for the evening.

Eddie Eiden, Scranton captain, tallied 18 points to lead the Tomcats.

Minnesota Defeats S. D. State, 62 to 52

Minneapolis, Jan. 2 (AP).—Led by Dave Ruliffson, flashy sophomore who scored 18 points, Minnesota defeated South Dakota State, 62 to 52, at basketball tonight.

The Gophers had to rally in the closing minutes and pulled out the victory only after the Jackrabbits had narrowed the Minnesota advantage to a single point.

Errickson Released

Chicago, Jan. 2 (AP).—Dick Errickson, Chicago Cub pitcher, who was obtained from the Boston Braves on waivers last July, has been released to the Los Angeles farm club, General Manager James Gallagher said today.

G. W. Edged, 52 to 50, By Quantico Marines

Leathernecks Take Sixth Straight With a Last-Second Basket; Colonials Miss Chance

By Merrell W. Whittlesey

A Staff Writer.

Quantico, Va., Jan. 2.—The hopes of the Quantico Marines to command a Madison Square Garden appearance as one of the outstanding service teams in the Nation were considerably boosted here tonight as the Leathernecks defeated George Washington University, 52-50, for their sixth straight victory.

With 20 seconds to play the score tied at 50-all, Walt Williams, a product of Boston University, took an under-the-basket pass from Indiana's All-American Andy Zimmer, and tucked the ball in for two points and the ball game. G. W.'s dying effort was made from mid-court, a shot by Joey Gallagher which left his hands at the final gun but rolled around the hoop and out.

The Marines produced a club with as much talent as Great Lakes, the Norfolk Sailors or any other service club and with a little more shot practice and a few tough games—this was their first real test—they will be mighty hard to beat.

A Gang of Stars

Zimmer, who starred against G. W. last year in Riverside Stadium with 18 points, and Gene Haldeman of Creighton played in the Chicago Garden with the College All-Stars, just three weeks

See GEO. WASH., Page 3, Col. 5.

Toronto Whips Montreal, 6-3, And Gains Lead

By the Associated Press

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 2.—Toronto's Maple Leafs took over undisputed possession of first place in the National Hockey League, one point ahead of the idle Boston Bruins, by scoring a 6-3 triumph over Montreal before 11,703 fans tonight.

Taking a commanding lead in the second period after the first ended in a one-all tie, the Leafs rode roughshod over their opposition most of the way and clinched a verdict with a three-goal splurge in the final semester.

Rookie Jack Forsey and Veterans Lorne Carr and Billy Taylor were the king pins in the Toronto attack, packing up four goals between them along with eight assists for a total 12 scoring points. Forsey, taking the place of Dave (Sweeney) Schreiner, out with a knee injury, scored the game's first goal and assisted in three others.

Brief Movie Careers Planned By Mr. and Mrs. Sinkwich

By Frederick C. Othman

United Press Staff Correspondent

Hollywood, Jan. 2.—Frankie Sinkwich is going into the movies as soon as he is graduated from the University of Georgia and so, said his wife tonight, is she. As for her legs in news pictures, all is forgiven.

Mrs. Sinkwich, who came West to watch her husband perform in the Rose Bowl football game and found herself posing with her sister, Dorothy, for leg art at Universal Studios, said Frankie would star in a movie at Columbia Studios in March and then enter active service with the Marines. She said she would make a picture simultaneously at Universal.

This announcement gummed the works at Columbia Studios, where the headman admitted they'd signed Sinkwich for a football movie, but were planning to keep it a secret a couple of days.

As for Mrs. Sinkwich the Universal chieftains were astonished, but gallant.

"She's pretty darned good as a dancer," said one of them. "So's her sister. We offered them a spot in the Abbott and Costello picture now shooting. They said Frankie wouldn't let them take it.

"But if everybody has kissed and made up and if the girls want to come back here and work in a

See SINKWICH, Page 3, Column 3.

Scores

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

Georgetown, 58; Scranton, 43.
Quantico Marines, 52; George Washington, 50.
V. P. I., 39; Emory and Henry, 38.
Illinois, 38; Stanford, 26.
Wash. State, 55; Wayne, 31.
Oberlin, 59; Camp Perry, 41.
N. C. Preflight, 41; LaSalle, 39.
Ohio State, 45; Kentucky, 40.
Washburn, 36; Hays State, 30.
Ohio Wesleyan, 61; Case, 40.
C. C. N. Y., 61; Geneva, 46.
Virginia, 50; North Carolina, 45.
Missouri, 49; Fort Leonard Wood, 23.
Minnesota, 62; South Dakota State, 52.
Oregon State, 40; Washington (St. Louis), 32.
Detroit, 34; Harvard, 19.
Ohio U., 48; Cincinnati, 33.
Creighton, 31; Long Island, 30.
North Carolina Navy Preflight, 41; LaSalle, 39.
Villanova, 47; Niagara, 39.
Oshkosh, 48; Sheboygan, 25.
Ball State, 51; N. Illinois Tchrs., 47.
Wyoming, 78; Lawrence Tech, 37.
Capital, 50; Lockbourne Air Base, 31.
Loyola, 51; Illinois Wesleyan, 48.
Fordham, 84; Rhode Island State, 75.
IOWA, 69; Ripon, 36.
Utah State, 47; Montana State, 26.
St. Cloud Teachers, 42; Eau Claire Teachers, 41.
S. M. U., 48; East Texas State, 36.
Fort Warren, 50; Greeley State, 41.
Texas A. & M., 39; Duncan Field, 32.
North Dakota State, 61; Minot Tchrs., 52.
St. Louis, 43; Arkansas, 37.

AMERICAN HOCKEY

New Haven, 3; Washington, 2.
Hershey, 3; Buffalo, 2.
Cleveland, 5; Providence, 2.
Indianapolis, 5; Pittsburgh, 2.

NATIONAL HOCKEY

Toronto, 6; Montreal, 3.

Whirlaway Best of 50 Stars Nominated for $25,000 Widener

Wright Ace Now Shoots For Million

Mioland, Requested And The Rhymer Among Opponents For March 6 Event

By the United Press

Miami, Fla., Jan. 2.—Whirlaway, the greatest money winner ever to romp over the dust-covered tracks of the world's racing plants, tonight topped a field of 50 thoroughbreds nominated for the March 6 running of the $25,000 Widener Cup at Hialeah Park.

Warren Wright's husky, stretch-running chestnut, already having $560,911 to his credit, will be starting a new drive toward the million-dollar mark in earnings and may find among his opponents such feared colts as Charles S. Howard's comeback pair of Mioland and Kayak II, Greentree Stable's The Rhymer, a surprise winner last year; Ben Whitaker's hard-bitten, little Requested and Harold Clark's giant killer, Riverland.

Richest Race

With Santa Anita definitely closed for the duration, the Cup is the winter's richest prize, despite being cut 50 per cent in value from last year's 50 grand.

For Whirly, it will be a chance to gain revenge on two counts.

First, he will get a chance to show Florida fans the grinding stretch drive which has carried him to "horse of the year" honors for the last two years and wipe out the sting of his 1941 Florida failures when he twice trailed inferior horses and never did get to the post in the Flamingo Stakes. Also it will compensate for the disappointment of last winter when the closing of Santa Anita left Whirly marooned on the West Coast with nothing to run against.

Not having been nominated for the 1942 Widener, Whirly was standing around in his barn when a bulky field of 17 ran for the rich purse last March. Despite the presence of stars like Alsab, Attention, Mioland, Challedon and Market Wise in the field it was The Rhymer, an unsung son of St. Germans, which slipped through in the final yards to drop his nose in front in a finish that saw four horses heads apart on the wire. The Rhymer had been so little thought of that he was placed in the mutuel field with four others.

Bolingbroke Ready

The early dark horse of the race, now on the grounds and showing plenty of speed in his workouts, is Townsend B. Martin's Bolingbroke, which already has one decision over "Mr. Longtail," gained in the Manhattan Handicap at Belmont Park last fall. Watches were shattered on that fall day as the rangy son of Equipoise outran Whirlaway in the straightaway to finish the long mile and one-half route in 2:27 3-5 for a new American record.

It also will be Whirly's rubber meeting with Riverland, which capped a spectacular rise from the plater ranks last November by defeating Alsab and Whirlaway within the space of four days.

Among others nominated are Best Seller, who was second in last years' race; Thomas Heard's consistent Boysy, and Isidore Biebner's sturdy Bright Gallant.

Tropical Park Entries, Odds

Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds
FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.		
Toms Ladd (Young)	113	15-1
Parawings (Wells)	111	3-1
Parading (Hettinger)	113	20-1
*Daisy (Brennan)	104	8-1
*Silver B. (Thornburg)	108	6-1
*Panther Creek (Chaffin)	108	6-1
*Baggrave (Erickson)	108	2-1
*Arabesque (Brennan)	103	8-1
Kai-Hi (Roberts)	113	12-1
Buckle Up (Atkinson)	113	3-1
SECOND RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.		
Texalite (Brennan)	101	15-1
Sun Galomar (Roberts)	115	4-1
*Royal Business (Erickson)	103	6-1
Albino (Gonzales)	111	10-1
*Pennsburg (Thornburg)	111	8-1
Cirio (Mojena)	114	20-1
Wayriel (Luce)	111	6-1
Impregnable (Atkinson)	114	5-1
Sunspark (Adams)	113	4-1
*Mattie J. (No boy)	103	6-1
THIRD RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.		
Brooklandville (Adams)	113	4-1
French Horn (Eads)	113	4-1
*Mr. Secretary (Garry)	106	2-1
*Lit Up (Mann)	103	10-1
Bonzar (Mojena)	116	12-1
Thrift (Luther)	108	20-1
La Zonga (Schmidl)	106	6-1
FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.		
Saboteur (Roberts)	113	4-1
*Uhhuh (Brennan)	108	15-1
Theseus (Young)	113	2-1
*Toss Up (Vandenberghe)	106	6-1
*Bit of Nerve (Thornburg)	113	4-1
Her Guardian (Adams)	118	6-1
Queens Risk (Atkinson)	118	15-1
TROPICAL ADD — S BULL —		
FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.		
Islams Islam (Luther)	113	4-1
*Bulrush (Mann)	108	3-1
York River (Hettinger)	113	15-1
Recap (Renick)	113	20-1
Brother Dear (Thompson)	113	....
Ask Aunt Ada (Adams)	111	4-1
Gossip Miss (Atkinson)	111	6-1
*Shasta Man (Bates)	111	8-1
Son Islam (Eads)	113	6-1
SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1000; allowances; 4-year-olds and upward.		
Jamerica (Luce)	116	6-1
*Arthur Murray (Brennan)	108	3-5
Happy Family (Eads)	113	6-1
Challomine (Thompson)	111	10-1
Quakertown (Atkinson)	116	4-1
SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.		
Star Chance (McCombs)	116	8-1
*Catomar (Thornburg)	103	6-1
Nopolosa Rojo (Scurlock)	116	4-1
Nancy's Baby (Adams)	109	2-1
Flying Silver (Roberts)	111	10-1
*Uvalde (Rienzi)	108	3-1
*Dan's Folly (Vandenberghe)	105	10-1
Whiscendent (Eccard)	106	8-1
War Point (Whaley)	113	20-1
EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.		
*Big Chance (Thornburg)	108	6-1
Valeroso II (Roberts)	113	20-1
*Ida Rogers (Williams)	103	8-1
Michigan Sun (Claggett)	114	5-1
Noble Boy (Adams)	113	5-1
*Castigada (Wright)	106	3-1
*Dark Watch (Vandenberghe)	108	20-1
Loretta Rice (Caffarella)	109	15-1
Sandy Boot (Eads)	106	4-1

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Tropical Park Results

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Baltee, 113 (Adams)	3.50	2.30	2.20
Clip Clop, 114 (Thompson)		2.90	2.50
Canter's Best, 113 (Weidaman)			6.40

Hard Jester, Baron Omar and Tinto also ran. Time, 1:12 4-5.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Grand Gay, 111 (Scurlock)	31.00	14.00	8.60
One by One, 108 (Brennan)		26.40	15.50
Lookout Rascal, 111 (Luce)			5.60

Rock Maker, Tra-La-La, Sergeant Bill, Hunting Home, Little Red Fox and Tripod also ran. Time, 1:12 3-5.

Daily Double, BALTEE AND GRAND GAY, Paid $77.10.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Tower Maid, 101 (Chaffin)	8.80	3.20	2.80
Ballarosa, 111 (McCombs)		2.70	2.40
Lina's Son, 108 (Brennan)			3.30

Grandstar, Countess Abbot, Inscoson, Point High and Wise Witch also ran. Time, 1:12 3-5.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and 70 yards; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Sweeping Dream, 99 (McCoy)	14.80	7.80	5.40
Bill's Anne, 103 (Brennan)		9.00	6.20
White Ford, 109 (Scurlock)			6.80

First Blush, Rocky Craig, Paille, La Riche, Grandma Ray and Tangelo also ran. Time, 1:46 3-5.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and 70 yards; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Tamil, 111 (Erickson)	8.80	4.50	3.20
Pharatheen, 105 (Garry)		7.60	4.20
Flag Trumpeter, 110 (Roberts)			4.40

Blue Warrior, Roscoe K., Capt. Caution also ran. Time, 1:43 3-5.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $2000; Winter Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Dispose, 115 (McCombs)	9.20	5.30	3.10
Bolus, 106 (Thornburg)		10.40	4.00
Through Bound, 105 (Lindberg)			2.50

Bright Willie, Overdrawn, Big Meal and Full Cry also ran. Time, 1:10 4-5.

SEVENTH RACE—Mile and 70 yards; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds

Short Shrift, 103 (Koyk)	7.40	4.20	3.30
Mistrella, 98 (Goggi)		4.00	3.00
Orpheum, 114 (Rogers)			4.10

Gene S., Exclamation, Risanda, Merry Liege, Dizzy Izzy also ran. Time, 1:45 3-5.

EIGHTH RACE—Mile and 70 yards; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

Leicester, 116 (Eads)	15.70	6.40	5.00
Precious Years, 99 (McCreary)		7.90	6.20
Hap, 108 (Thornburg)			5.10

Winnpearl, Tamlin, Panthorn, Mug's Game, Miami Springs and Colors Up also ran. Time, 1:46 2-5.

Post and Rail . . .

By Anne Hagner

'Forty-three—the year from here:

January—Large scale hopes for an all-out civilian version of the President's Birthday Horse Show at Fort Myer canceled because of no stabling room on any front. Meeting of American Horse Shows Association, Inc., sparked by fiery speeches re "future of sports" and "importance of horse shows in wartime," decides to carry on to keep up civilian morale.

Miss Hagner

February—Week of warm weather brings out sundry folk in jodhpurs busy planning for brisk season of point-to-point racing. Masters of foxhounds observe that hunt racing should continue unabated, despite the exigencies of war, to keep up civilian morale.

March—Hunts break the ice—literally—by participants and spectators pulled down by siege of inclement weather. Three good huntin' horses break down in various races because of bad footing, excessive speed.

April—Horse show bigwigs predict untimely but early end to show game because of war. Two one-day shows given on spur of the moment to keep up civilian morale and incidentally to school 3-year-olds.

May—Washington Horse Show, Inc., announces that annual event has been cut to one day because of the war, but that it is carrying on to keep up you-know-what. Usual number of exhibitors appear. Spectators held to minimum because of weather—all of it bad.

June—Upperville Colt and Horse Show limits its stand to one day, but no less consternation than usual develops over the 3-year-olds, the thoroughbred stallions, the huntrs, etc. A rank outsider wins and wins, to the complete upheaval of everyone save his proud owner.

July—Culpeper Horse Show and races limited to one day. Naturally it is the hottest day of the year, but civilian morale is reported as being on the up and up, unlike the racing situation. Cornish Hills is indomitable—still. Again.

August—Series of one-day shows climaxed by super-warm, super-enthusiastic outing at Berryville, where there are sufficient local horses to make a show, even if no one appears from any farther away than Winchester. Elderly gentlemen riders called back into duty because of increased inroads of Selective Service.

September — No Warrenton Horse Show because of the war. Civilian morale at a low ebb because of this decision, but everybody rallies perceptibly when Columbus Hore Show, undaunted by march of current events carries on. Cornish Hills again?

October—Show every weekend on adjoining hillsides. Everybody chalks it up to c—— m——. Eight lads, former riders who left for the wars months ago, return on furloughs as second lieutenants, except those who steal a march and return as captains. Girls inclined to say: "I knew 'em when——"

November—Exhibitors complain that committees never have sense enough to stop having shows, come snow and winter weather. They don't fail to appear, nevertheless. No National Horse Show at Madison Square Garden; something named the National Horse Show goes on for a few hours at an upholstered riding club in the East 190's, but nobobdy cares.

December — Doldrums. Horsey folk sit in small groups before open fires, carving their initials into the antiques with their spurs, and say that they are glad the shows carried on, anyway, on account of civilian morale. Happy New Year!

Fair Grounds Results

FIRST RACE — Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward

Ballast Reef, 129 (Peters) 10.40 4.20 2.80
Huri Hom Hari, 123 (Hauer)... 3.60 2.80
Dennis F., 113 (Trent) 4.20

Valdina Bishop, Ballotant, Lithograph, Milk Route, Sam Houston also ran. Time, 1:13⅕.

SECOND RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $600; claiming; 3-yearlolds.

Alca Eve, 106 (Skoronski) 27.80 12.00 6.00
High Hat, 112 (Basham) 4.00 3.40
Kennebis, 109 (Hauer) 5.00

Black Thrush, Red Ted, Bealman, Half Grand, Crest o' War also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $236.40.

THIRD RACE — Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Miss Daunt, 110 (McCadden) 7.80 4.20 3.20
Sweepstakes, 113 (Clingman) 5.60 3.40
Optimal, 119 (Basham) 3.00

Dispenser, Agricole, Good Gosh also ran Time, 1:12⅗.

FOURTH RACE — Two furlongs; purse, $600; special weights; maiden 2-year-olds.

Sweetest Girl, 116 (Swain) 10.00 7.60 4.40
*Green Belle, 113 (Whiting) ... 7.20 6.20
Chovasco, 116 (Garza) 8.80

Bursweep, Tawny Lady, Tinys Choice, Dog Daze, Valdina Senora, Chic Shirley, *Evelyn Rolls also ran. Time, 0:22⅘.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs for 3-year-olds.

Sugar Ration, 119 (Whiting) 21.20 7.60 3.80
Stylus, 114 (Nodarse) 6.20 3.80
Miss Monarch, 117 (Swain) 3.00

Rosiante, Charter Member, Real Sad, Prince Tornado also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2,500 added; Crescent City Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Corydon, 112 (Clingman) .. 3.20 2.40 2.20
Staretor, 115 (Whiting) 3.00 2.20
Wait A Bit, 110 (Nodarse) 2.40

Haichow, Columbus Day also ran. Time, 1:44 4-5

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $900; allowances; fro 4-year-olds and upward.

Highborough, 124 (Haas).... 4.20 2.80 2.20
Night Editor, 115 (Basham)..... 3.20 2.40
Marion Collins, 107 (Clingman)....... 2.40

†Golden Goose, †Vegas Justice, Cheesestraw also ran Time, 1:12.

†Mrs. H. P. Bonner entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $700; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Khaygram, 115 (Reeves) .. 9.50 5.60 3.00
Valdina Melia, 105 (Tammaro).. 4.80 4.60
Prima Donna, 116 (Haas) 3.60

Pittistraw, Poet Laureate, Constant Aim, Scarlet Insco, Earlana also ran. Time, 1:47.

Dispose, $9.20 Shot, Takes Tropical 'Cap

By the Associated Press

Tropical Park, Fla., Jan 2.—Max Wexler's Dispose won his second handicap of the Florida season here today when the 5-year-old son of Discovery prevailed by a length in the $2000, 6-furlong Winter Handicap. The horse that won a Flamingo Stakes at Hialeah in 1941 sped the distance of today's dash in 1:10 4-5 and paid $9.20 for $2.

Mrs. Emil Denemark's Bolus nosed out Mrs. A. R. Smith's Through Bound for the place: The latter, facing older horses, stole a 6-length lead, but ran wide at the stretch turn and tired in the role of favorite.

A crowd of 4175, as compared to the 3973 of last Saturday, viewed the sport. The day's play was $224,621.

Jockey Herb Lindberg returned to the saddle astride Through Bound. Lindberg and Don Meade were suspended for the balance of 1942 after the Correction Handicap at Jamaica on October 19, the pair charged with rough riding and collusion in that fixture while riding two of W. H. Laboyeaux's horses.

Gets to Front

It looked as if Lindberg was going to get off to a fine start with his first mount since returning to good graces. He sent Through Bound into what seemed an unbeatable lead. Still several lengths on top nearing the head of the stretch, Through Bound then bore out while Dispose saved ground. The latter, which found the Christmas Handicap distance too far, shot to the front—he had been second to that point—and held on gamely. Bolus, nicely rated early, came between the front pair and barely beat out Through Bound.

Tamil, recently an easy winner, came right back to register by two lengths in the mile and 70 yards of the fifth contest. Aided by the fact that the favored Roscoe K. broke a dull last and could not make up enough ground to become a vital factor, Tamil maintained a daylight lead under hard urging and paid $8.80. Pharatheen drove up on the inside to head Flag Trumpeter out of second position.

Short Shrift Wins

Joseph E .Widener's silks scored for the first time at the meeting in the seventh race. Short Shrift, a daughter of Brevity, defeated seven other platers at 1 mile and 70 yards. Taking the lead from Orpheum after an early skirmish, the $7.40 for $2 shot held on in a long drive to click by a half length over the highly fancied Mistrella. The latter headed Orphum for the place.

Leicester, $15.70, won the last race by a length and a half. Precious Years was second and Hap third.

The day's play was $224,621.

Brewer Five And Bombers Open Season

Chris Heurich, jr., long Washington's number one basketball booster, opens a 12-week program of free entertainment for thousands of uniformed servicemen here this afternoon when his Washington Heurich Brewers open their 1943 season against the colorful Bolling Field Bombers at the Heurich gymnasium at 3:30 o'clock.

In a 2:15 o'clock preliminary General Accounting Office meets Arlington Vikings in a Heurich Amateur Basketball League game.

Heurich will shoulder every item of expense for these weekly Sunday afternoon basketball games starting today, and in so doing will welcome all uniformed men of all services absolutely free. Furthermore all 25 cent admissions collected from civilians will be turned over to the United Service Organizations.

In arranging the Brewers' schedule for this season Heurich has advised Business Manager Thomas ("Whitey") Wilson to spare no expense in booking outstanding opponents for the Heurich gymnasium, and some of the country's leading service and professional teams will follow nearby service clubs as opponents of the local pros.

Parks Sought As Opponent For Komar

Buddy Komar, the rising young McKeesport, Pa., heavyweight just turned 20, has been signed for a headline bout at Turner's Arena on Monday night, January 11, and Promoter Joe Turner announced that he is dickering with Georgie Parks, the local colored battler, as an opponent.

Komar, only seven months out of the pro ranks which he entered after winning the National A. A. U. title in Boston, has had 10 pro matches, losing only one—that to the former New York Golden Gloves titleholder, Clent Conway.

In his last two appearances at the Arena Komar has scored knockouts—the first in five rounds over Leo Matriaccini, the second over Leon Ford of Baltimore, last Monday in two rounds.

"This Komar has proven to me that he is ready for the upper brackets," Turner said yesterday, "and if Parks will take this bout I think we have something good to offer the boxing public."

Wyoming Scores

Detroit, Jan. 2 (AP).—The rangy University of Wyoming cowboys posted their seventh basketball victory in eight starts by trimming a game but outclassed Lawrence Tech Quintet tonight, 78 to 37.

About Dogs . . . By George Berner

Because pure-bred dogs come from so many corners of the earth there are many misconceptions held by the general public concerning the 108 breeds recognized by the American Kennel Club. The names of the various breeds seem to be particularly puzzling to most people and few can understand why some are capitalized and others are not. This confusion is increased because foreign words often seem like proper nouns.

There is a reason behind the name of every breed, but more often than not mistaken meanings are taken by the general public, even from the names of the English breeds or breeds named in English. For instance, the bloodhound is not so named because he is vicious or because he can scent the blood of criminals. He was originally called the bloodedhound because he was the first dog to be bred pure in blood, so far as we know.

The Boston Terrier's name, of course, is explanatory. He is named after the city where the breed originated—Boston, Mass. He must be the "Boston Terrier," however, not Bull Terrier, Boston Bull Terrier or any of the other names by which he is called. The Setter, so common among hunters, gets his name from the Setting Spaniels of ancient times, from which he undoubtedly descended. The Setting Spaniel was so called because he was trained to crouch low when he found birds so that the hunter could cast a large net over him and the birds.

* * * *

We have heard many very funny stories concerning the naming of the Fox Terrier. Everyone will give some sort of opinion when asked. The breed was not used to chase foxes, the hounds did that, but the Fox Terrier was carried by the hunters until the fox was denned. His job was to enter the den, kill the fox and bring him out.

The Dachshund wasn't designed to retrieve collar buttons from under the dresser, as his underslung chassis would indicate. He was bred long, low and narrow to enable him to enter the dens of the dachs, which is a small burrowing animal resembling the American badger.

The Chow Chow, a very popular breed in the United States, as his name indicates, is entirely Oriental. He is the utility dog of China, being used as a sled dog, watch dog and hunting dog. He is bred and killed for his fur, and so help us, he is even eaten. His name "Chow," means, in Chinese, something edible.

Any schoolboy can tell you how the Pointer got his name, because of his instinctive pointing of birds in the field. He comes, too, from the Spanish Spaniels of long ago as do the Setters and Spaniels as we know them today. Our little friend, the Cocker Spaniel, will stump nearly everyone who is asked how he got his name. He is America's No. 1 dog in popularity now and has been for the past few years. Most people, even Cocker owners, do not know that he is an excellent hunting or bird dog. He is, and that's how he got his name, hunting woodcock in England when you and I were awfully young, Maggie.

Some of the foreign named breeds are very interesting. The "Papillion" is a little French dog so named because its fringed ears resemble the wings of a butterfly. The Basset Hound, also French, is so named because he is built close to the ground.

The Schipperke is a little Belgian and earned its Flemish name, which means "little captain," because it was found so generally as a guard on canal boats. The name, incidentally, is pronounced Skip-er-kee, accent in the "skip" (page Mr. Webster).

The Hungarian breed, kovasz, received its name because of its traditional occupation as the 'armed guard of the nobility." The Schnauzer is so called because of his bearded muzzle and another German breed, the Boxer, gets his name from his habit of fighting with his paws as well as everything else."

"The Cairn Terrier, a swell little Scotchman and, incidentally, the dog you saw in the "Wizard of Oz," got his name because he was small enough to hunt through the Scottish cairns, once used to mark warriors' graves.

Q. How many points are necessary for a dog to become a champion?

A. A dog must win or earn 15 points in A. K. C. licensed shows to become a champion.

Q. To settle an argument, will you state in your column what you do when one of your dogs get sick? Do you take him to a vet or doctor him yourself? This is to settle a bet.

A. We take our sick dogs to a vet as quickly as we can get there. Then we argue with said vet about what's to be done, etc., and usually get thrown out. Then we go home and worry and worry the vet via the telephone. They alawys do the wrong thing (we think) but the dogs usually get better, so maybe they know more about it than we do.

Q. Is it true that the Cocker Spaniel, the Springer Spaniel, the Setter and the Pointer are all related?

A. Not very closely, although they are all probably descendants of the ancient Spanish Spaniels.

680 to Dine Tuesday With Touchdown Club

Conzelman Is M. C. for Big Sports Dinner; Sinkwich En Route Here to Receive Trophy

A distinguished audience of 680 persons will claim all available space in the main ballroom of the Willard Hotel Tuesday night when the Touchdown Club of Washington sponsors its annual dinner at 8 o'clock.

Outstanding sports personalities and coaches; military leaders and officials; legislators, civic leaders and professional men will be assembled for the occasion.

Jimmy Conzelman, colorful coach of the Chicago Cardinals and a popular journalist and after dinner speaker, will be the main speaker and master of ceremonies. Grantland Rice and Tom Meany, nationally famous sports columnists, also will address the gathering.

The spotlight will be centered around Frankie Sinkwich, the University of Georgia's All-America back who opposed University of California Los Angeles Division, in the Rose Bowl New Year's Day. Sinkwich, en route here, will be present to receive the Walter Camp Memorial Trophy, annually awarded the outstanding college player of the year by the Touchdown Club.

Dove to Attend

Sharing the spotlight with Sinkwich will be Notre Dame's great end, Bob Dove, who also is en rote here from the Pacific Coast after having participated in the East-West charity game in San Francisco on January 1. Dove is to receive the Knute Rockne Memorial Trophy awarded the outstanding college lineman of 1942.

Bruce Smith, miracle man back of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, also is expected to be on hand to receive a special trophy awarded the outstanding service player of the year. Smith was an All-America with Minnesota's Golden Gophers two years ago.

Local schoolboy and college football players also are to be present to receive awards.

Phil Funk, Woodrow Wilson High School's hard running back, has been selected the outstanding District Public High School player and Ronnie Waldron, Gonzaga back, the outstanding preparatory and private school star. Both will be warded $25 war bonds.

Three to Get Bonds

Bob Duffy, Georgetown University end; Al Romasco, George Washington University end, and Tommy Mont, University of Maryland quarterback, also are to receive $25 war bonds as rewards for being named outstanding on their respective teams. Mont also will be awarded a trophy in recognition of having been named in the outstanding college player of this area.

A special scroll will be presented the Washington Redskins who won the National Professional Football League championship by upsetting the Chicago Bears here. In the absence of Coach Ray Flaherty, now a lieutenant (senior grade) in the Navy, Assistant Coach Turk Edwards will accept the scroll.

Fishing with JACK BELL

In the past four years Marylard has made tremendous strides ahead in its inland and nontidal fisheries setup, also in the restoration of game in its limited coverts. The past several months have been extremely busy ones for game officials of the State and its sportsman groups, like the Izaak Walton League chapters and the powerful Maryland State Game and Fish Protective Association.

JACK BELL

The game commission of the State has recognized and considered the numerous suggestions presented during the past several months and is now busy working upon recommendations to be presented to the Legislature which is to convene some time this month at Annapolis.

Maryland can well be proud of these sportsman organizations, for it was in the Catoctin Mountains north of Frederick, on Big Hunting Creek, just a little over three years ago, that the Brotherhood of the Jungle Cock was organized. It is a movement that is gaining momentum throughout the United States and is now spreading into Canada. Much can be credited to this organization—better ethics on the stream and in the field, erasing of local jealousy between certain sportsman groups, and the uniting of these forces toward a common goal—better conservation laws throughout the State.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear by these organizations upon certain commercial fishing interests, and officials of the State charged with the enforcement of State game and fish laws. Recent observations tend to show that this pressure is having its effect. Commercial fishing interests apparently have lost much of their fight and especially their interest in the black bass as a commercial food fish, and the sportsmen, if they stick together, have every reason to believe that 1943 is going to see quite a change.

Chief opposition to any plan for placing the black bass in the strictly sporting classification has centered up in the northeast area of Cecil and Kent Counties. The fight has been carried on for many years, always with scant success on the part of the sportsman, whose failures could always be traced to poor organization.

Maryland, being one of two or three States left that classify the black bass as a commercial fish, is bad enough. Making the tidewater black bass a strictly sporting fish is only one thing. It is the ridiculous two sets of regulations, one for nontidal waters and another for tidewater, which makes it possible after August 1 (opening day in tidewater) to stand on one spot and cast to one side and creel 10 black bass, then cast on the other side and creel 20 bass. It would appear that now is the time to demand that the black bass laws be made uniform as to creel limit.

As of December 1, West Virginia's Conservation Commission reports seven West Virginians lost their lives while hunting and at least 12 were wounded. Six of the gunshot wounds fatal and nonfatal were self-inflicted Another fatality resulted from a fall out of a tree.

Three hunters were shot in mistake for game, five when they were in line of fire of others shooting at game. One was injured by a single stray shot and a boy was wounded when he and a companion were tussling for a gun. A boy of 14 years and another of 15 were fatality victims. Among the wounded are a boy of 13, one 14, three 15 and one of 16 years.

It is quite apparent to older sportsmen that the younger generation is still in need of proper training in the use and handling of firearms. The percentage of teenage hunters shot as shown by West Virginia's report is high.

Recently the Washington Chapter of the Izaak Walton League conducted a father and son meeting, featuring hunting movies and a demonstration and lecture by members of the National Rifle Association on the use of firearms that was just as instructive to dad as to his son.

We wish to announce at this time that the chapter is going to follow up this meeting with another on the night of January 13 at 8:00 in the Willard Hotel; Col. Townsend Whelen, whose hunting and firearms articles appear in many of the leading outdoor magazines and is recognized as a world authority on firearms, will be the guest speaker.

Dusek Latest Foe for 'Mask' At Turner's

That mysterious wrestling figure, The Yellow Mask, will continue his operations Wednesday night at Turner's Arena, facing none other than that demon from Nebraska, Rudy Dusek, in the feature one-hour time limitbout.

The Mask will be receiving his second headline bout. He was last featured against Johnny Long, the Baltimore shipyard worker, having been disqualified for some unnecessary roughness or something along that line.

In bringing in the head of the Dusek clan to face the latest hooded scourge, Promoter Turner is offering fans an old master in handling masked men. It was Rudy, Turner recalled yesterday, who unmasked The Masked Marvel and revealed him to be none other than Bill Lewis, the now fat, Richmond promoter. It was Rudy who almost had the lid off The Shadow in a Boston ring one night only to be disqualified.

Along the Arena front Rudy had two ferocious matches with The Golden Terror (Bob Weatherly) and The Green Hornet (Big Jim Henry, former Tulsa University football star).

Promoter Turner also signed up Max Krauser, the former Polish champion, for a semiwindup. Kraser has been going over big in Eastern rings the last few months.

Baseball Players Beaten in Golf At St. Petersburg

By the Associated Press

St. Petersburg, Fla., Jan. 2.—Favorites, led by Defending Champion Jimmy Caputo of Swampscott, Mass., led the way through the opening round of the annual New Year's golf tournament at Lakewood County Club today.

Caputo, not in his best form, had trouble edging out Al Lopez, catcher for the Pittsburgh Pirates, 2 and 1.

Another baseball player, Johnny Murphy, New York Yankee pitcher, was eliminated by Horace Williams, jr., of St. Petersburg, 3 and 2.

The medalist, William (Red) Thetford of Tampa City, Fla., turned back Johnny Powers of St. Petersburg, 4 and 2, while Art Sone of St. Petersburg, runnerup last year, defeated Fred Ayling of St. Petersburg, 3 and 2.

Lichtman Five Faces Stars At Arena Today

The undefeated Litchman Bears, without the services of "Dolly" King, Sonny Woods, and Johnny Isaacs, will meet the strong "United Nations" All-stars this afternoon at Turner's arena in what promises to be a tough session.

Realizing the strength of the visitors, "Tarzan" Cooper will start at center for the first time this season. The Bears will be fortified, also, by the presence of their ace, "Pop" Gates, in the forward position with the veteran 'Zack" Clayton.

Each of the United Nations' players will wear the flag of his native country. Heading the line-up of the visitors, and representing Uncle Sam will be the former Howard University star, "Flip" Jackson. From Temple University, representing Russia, will be the 262-pound Mike Jarmoluk. This 20-year old sophomore has been compared to the famous Dutch Dehnert, by his collegiate coach.

Al Perez, from Villanova, will represent Cuba, while others from the same college, Billy Woods, and "Chuck" Dreizen, will represent England and Palestine respectively. Wearing the Irish emblem will be "Reds" Jordan of La Salle. Bill Urbanski of Temple will carry on for Poland. The game will get under way at 4:30 following a preliminary scheduled for 3:15.

Corydon Wins 2d Stake at Fair Grounds

New Orleans, La., Jan. 2 (U.P.).—Greentree Stables Corydon won its second consecutive stake at the Fair Grounds today when he carried topweight of 122 pounds to a nose victory over Staretor in the first running of the $2,500 Crescent City Handicap.

The two leaders ran head and head from the furlong pole to the wire and Corydon proved slightly better as Staretor took the place by two lengths over Wait a Bit.

Young Darrell Clingman, the leading rider of the meeting, rode the Greentree gelding, who was timed in 1:44 4-5 for a mile and one-sixteenth. Corydon was a solid favorite with the crowd of about 8500 and paid 3.20, $2.40 and $2.20. Staretor returned $3 and $2.20. Wait a Bit was $2.40 to show.

Pounds Gets Serious, but Not for Long

HAIGHT, from Page 1.

find the wastebasket unopened, although I must admit the backs of long envelopes make good gin rummy score cards.

Dozens of addressographed, mailing list envelopes, come into the sports department weekly for men who worked here before World War I. Strangely enough, colleges, where there is supposed to be a certain amount of deep thinking, are the worst. One college still mailing sports publicity to a man who served on two other papers before he passed away a dozen years ago.

What I'm trying to get at is that in these days when saving is so important to the war effort, thousands of tons of paper, not to speak of printing, postoffice work and the like, along with enough energy to build a couple of battleships is being wasted by not bringing these mailing lists up to date.

Thus endeth today's lesson.

Since I started writing these letters I've been variously referred to as "The Nothing Editor" and "The Blank Reporter." Now it looks as if I've picked up a new one—"Moron Editor."

As a result of my letter on the moron stories, the boys and girls have been peppering me with them and some of the things are excellent, in a corny sort of a way. One of them is a darb, although I must say that I wasn't enthused particularly about being addressed as "All fat and a lard wide." Here it is:

A moron was running in back of a streetcar. The car stopped at a platform and the moron also stopped. Another moron asked, "What are you chasing that streetcar for?" The other answered, "I was going to ride on the car, so I'm saving a dime." His colleague asked, "Why don't you chase a taxi cab and save 50 cents?"

From Cleveland Park, which the writer refers to as "A delightful suburb of the Connecticut Avenue Hot Shoppe," comes this one:

A moron was the foreman in charge of building a house. All the material was gathered on the spot and the moron's boss came on the scene. "Do you want us to start building this house from the top or the bottom?" asked the moron. "Why, the bottom, of course," said the boss. The moron looked up in the air, beckoned and yelled, "All right, fellows. Come on down."

As ever.

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—Our darling daughter just spoke up with "I bet that chicken letter of yours stuck in Art Brown's craw." Perhaps she's right, Boss—and he was calling it a toothache.

Hoya-Colonial Battle Tops Week's Court Card in District

Bitter Rival Fives Clash Wednesday

Gallaudet and A. U. Game Tuesday Night Opens 7-Game Slate; G. W. Host to G. U.

The standing-room-only sign will probably be posted at the Tech High Gymnasium door along about 8:30 o'clock Wednesday night when Georgetown and George Washington renew their intracity rivalry in the District's annual full-house court attraction.

The first game of the two-game series will be the home game for the George Washington students and the G. W. student books will be good for admission. In the second game, on March 1, Georgetown will be host.

The Hoyas will probably take the court as the heaviest favorite in the modern series rivalry, but that is not bothering the Colonial rooters, for G. W. has been the usual favorite but has won only three of seven games in the past four years.

The G.-W.-G. U. meeting is the most important on a seven-game card as all but Catholic U. and Wilson Teachers resume competition.

The schedule:

TUESDAY

Gallaudet at American University.

WEDNESDAY

Georgetown vs. George Washington at Tech, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

American at Loyola of Baltimore.

FRIDAY

Georgetown vs. Camp Lee at Richmond.

American at Swarthmore.

SATURDAY

Virginia at Maryland.

Georgetown at Norfolk Naval Training Station.

Georgetown has three tough games for the week as after the Colonials Coach Elmer Ripley's young but flashy cagers meet service opposition, Camp Lee Friday in Richmond and Norfolk Naval Training Station Saturday in Norfolk.

Maryland will take advantage of no games until Virginia's visit on Saturday to get in a full week of practice. The Terps have shown enough in winning over Richmond and North Carolina to justify consideration for a place in the Southern Conference play-offs.

Norfolk Navy Five Defeats Bolling, 74-32

Paced by two guards who raised their season's scoring average considerably, Norfolk Naval Training basketeers defeated Bolling Field, 74-32, last night in the Bolling Field court.

Norfolk, minus the services of Matt Zunic, former George Washington star, found the range early and registered 37 points in the first half to arrive at the intermission with a 37-16 advantage.

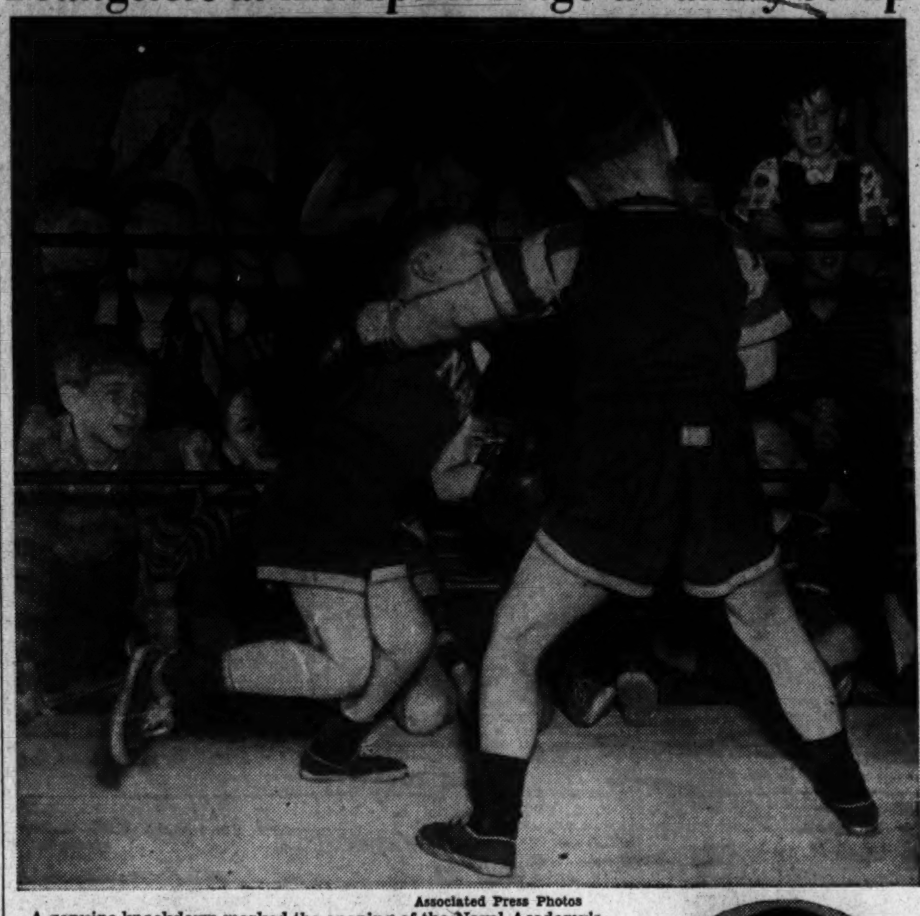
Zunic warmed the bench, nursing a leg injury suffered in practice earlier in the week.

The two guards—Bill Strannigan and Red Holzman—accounted for 27 points between them, the former hitting the basket for 14 to take high honors of the night. Varnell, Norfolk forward, shared in the scoring honors with a total of 12.

Norfolk Navy	G	FG	P	Boll. Field	F	FG	P
Floyd,f	3	0	6	Butt,f	0	2	2
Smith,f	0	0	0	Snerick,f	2	1	5
Garber,f	3	1	7	Martin,f	0	0	0
Varnell,f	6	0	12	Zittle,c	5	1	11
Miller,f	0	0	0	Sunshine,c	1	0	2
Shrik,f	0	0	0	Fallon,g	0	0	0
Bishop,c	2	0	4	Stevens,g	0	0	0
Gibbs,c	3	1	7	Bislow,g	1	0	2
Holzman,g	5	3	13	Trinkle,g	5	0	10
Thomas,g	5	0	10				
Strannigan,g	7	0	14	Totals	14	4	32
Goldman,g	0	1	1				
Total	34	6	74				

Score at half—Norfolk, 37-16.

Youngsters at Annapolis Stage a Family Scrap



Associated Press Photos

A genuine knockdown marked the opening of the Naval Academy's children's boxing classes yesterday under Coach Spike Webb. Above—Lester Foulton (right), a 7-year-old, sends his 5-year-old brother, Bobby, to the canvas with a straight right. At the right Bobby, his nose bloody and a trace of tears in his eyes, smiles bravely after the bout. All he asked was a rematch

15 Fast Bouts End Gloves Meet Friday

Fifteen action-jammed bouts involving 32 earnest youngsters who will be bearing down in the championship stretch will comprise the Golden Gloves boxing finals scheduled for Turner's Arena Friday night at 8:30 o'clock.

Fourteen ambitious seniors will be fighting for individual and team awards and also for all-expense trips to the New York Golden Gloves, which will reward the winner of all senior tiltss.

The novices will be fighting for championship awards and also competing for the Congressman Fred A. Hartley trophy annually awarded to the novice voted outstanding.

The seniors will be active in every division from the 112-pound class through the light-heavyweight division, no heavyweight bout being scheduled for this year's competition.

The schedule:

SENIOR DIVISION

112-Pound Class

Jim Caraway (Washington Boys Club) vs. Jim Jeanette (Merrick Club).

118-Pound Class

Gilly Smithson (Apollo A. C.) vs. Danny De Rosa (Naval Air Base).

126-Pound Class

Dick Mullen (National Training School) vs. Kenny Vann (U. S. Navy).

135-Pound Class

George Espina (Merrick Club) vs. Pete Celinski (St. Mary's Boys Club).

147-Pound Class

Red Vernon (Washington Boys Club) vs. Al Wankowicz (St. Mary's Boys Club).

160-Pound Class

Lewis Pavone (St. Mary's Boys Club) vs. Edsel Martz (Washington Boys Club).

175-Pound Class

Larry Baldwin (St. Mary's Club) vs. Tom Brody (Apollo A. C.).

Final pairings:

NOVICE DIVISION

112-Pound Class

Billy Kerge (Apollo A. C.) vs. Clarence Vandenburg (Police Boys Club).

118-Pound Class

Dominick Ortiz (National Training School) vs. Eddie Funk (Washington Boys Club).

126-Pound Class

Warren Moore (Naval Air Base) vs. Jim Vakos (Washington Boys Club).

135-Pound Class

John L. Sullivan (Merrick Club) vs. Boyd Sondheimer (Washington Boys Club).

147-Pound Class

Lou Rados (Naval Air Base) vs. Robert Polk (National Training School).

160-Pound Class

H. Krouse (Naval Air Base) vs. Jim Calameria (Naval Air Base).

175-Pound Class

Tom Peole (Washington Boys Club) vs. Jim Schiarer (Naval Air Base).

Heavyweight Class

Henry Vaughn (National Training School) vs. Johnny Cora (Naval Air Base).

Film Careers Are Planned For Sinkwiches

SINKWICH From Page 1.

movie in March, we probably can find a spot for them."

As for Frankie, he was in San Diego, Calif., looking over the Marine base. Sister Dorothy, who phoned tearfully to Universal Studio yesterday to say that Frankie was so angry about their leg pictures in the papers he'd ordered them home, wasn't talking.

The girls, a pair of Georgia peaches according to Bud Abbott and Lou Costello, visited the set of the Comics' Current Picture "Oh Doctor" several days ago.

Costello told the girls they were gorgeous. Abbot said they ought to be in the movies. Mrs. Sinkwich and her sister agreed. Then things happened. The sisters found themselves auditioning for the studio dance director, Louis Da Pron, and trying on most of the abbreviated costumes in the wardrobe department.

Photographs of them wearing skirts which covered less than half their thighs with bangles, spangles and ostrich feathers, appeared in the newspapers immediately.

All Is Set Now

"And Frankie, he blew up," Dorothy reported to the producers. "He said no dancing, no movie career, no nothing. He said we couldn't set foot in the studio. He said we had to go home where we belonged."

Tempers in the Sinkwich hotel suite in Pasadena apparently cooled after Georgia's victory over U. C. L. A.

"In fact," said Mrs. Sinkwich, "Everything is all set now. Frankie graduates in March, makes that movie at Columbia and goes into the Marines. I am coming back with him and play in a picture for Universal. I don't know the name of it or whether my sister will be with me. Mother may have something to say about that."

The pictures in the papers Mrs. Sinkwich dismissed as unimportant.

"I didn't see anything wrong with them," she said. "There wasn't any reason for Frankie to get mad. In fact they were very modest photographs. He's been out to pictures made in costumes that were more scanty yet, but the newspapers didn't print them."

Ross Named Sports No. 1 Benefactor

By the Associated Press

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 2.—Corpl. Barney Ross, who once held two boxing championships, today was named winner of the Athletic Round Table's fourth annual award for the most outstanding individual contribution to sports in 1942.

A. R. T. President Joe Albi said the general basis for the selection was the Chicago marine's bravery in a battle with the Japanese recently in the Solomon Islands.

Ross received the most votes in the Nation-wide poll of sports writers conducted by the Round Tablers to determine the athlete best qualified to receive the A. R. T. war bond award for $500.

Joe Louis placed second and Frankie Sinkwich of Georgia's championship Rose Bowl football team was third.

Out of the comments made by sports writers throughout the Nation in casting their votes with the Round Table, Albi picked that of Floyd Olds, Omaha World-Herald, as typical:

"Most athletes who go into the service wind up as physical education instructors. But not Ross. His courage in a terrific one-man battle with the Japs convinced a lot of skeptics that perhaps sports training is worth while."

All-Star Team Forming To Meet Marines

An all-star basketball team to meet the powerful Quantico Marines on their home court Tuesday is being collected by Roy Miles, local amateur pilot. Players seeking a berth should contact Miles today at the Heurich gym at 2:15.

Marine Five Scores Over G.W., 52 to 50

GEO. WASH., From Page 1.

ago. Big speedy Haupt was a Texas regular, John Hooper played first string with Washington State, Henry Clason with Northwestern, Hap Schuhler was the '42 captain, Williams, a Boston U. standout, and Ed Buckley and Finnegan were courtmen with Harvard. All are second lieutenants in the Marine Corps. The leathernecks are coached by Blackwell of Purdue with Maj. Mike Kelly, the former Central and Eastern coach, as overseer.

It was Buckley, the roly-poly former Crimson ace, who pulled the Marines out of a 45-38 deficit with eight minutes to play, with two sensational midcourt shots and another when he stole the ball for a lay-up that brought the Marines back within a point of a tie and from that point it was a basket-for-basket pace. Both clubs were tiring and wild but the Marines had the last say.

Ed Gustafson and Joe Gallagher hit the point column for the Colonials in the final minutes. The pace was marred by close but fair officiating and both clubs were continually marching to the foul stripe. The Colonials made 14 of 21 foul shots and the Marines 14 of 25 and each club took the ball outside. Once, Jim Rausch, whose 18 points were tops for the night, counted eight times in nine tries from the charity stripe.

Koniczewski left early on fouls and Rausch later for George Washington. The Colonials were in possession of a 27-26 lead at half time after rushes by the hosts cost them a five-point advantage of 5-0 and 11-6. The Marines only lead of more than a point was a Zimmer production of 18-15.

Midway in the second half Gallagher, who was a standout for George Washington, R u a s c h, Gustafson and Myers, connected on a short scoring excursion to give George Washington its 7-point lead, but Buckley's hot hand undid their good work and the Marines then kept the Colonials under control. Zimmer and Haupt, the big guns of the Marines, Buckley Williams and Hooper were outstanding for the Leathernecks, who occasionally pulled a play that made them look like world beaters.

They hope to reach their height for Georgetown's visit eight days hence.

G. W.	G	FG	P	Quantico	G	FG	P
K'zewski,f	0	0	0	Zimmer,f	4	4	12
Reichwein,f	0	1	1	Hooper,f	2	2	6
Rausch,f	5	8	18	Spuhler,f	0	1	1
Jackson,f	1	0	2	Haupt,c	3	0	6
Gustafson,c	4	1	9	Williams,c	2	2	6
McNary,c	0	0	0	Buckley,g	6	2	14
Gallagher,g	6	1	13	Haldeman,g	0	1	1
Myers,g	2	0	4	Clason,g	2	1	5
G'singer,g	0	3	3	Gable,g	0	0	0
				Foster,g	0	1	1
Totals	18	14	50	Totals	19	14	52

Half-time—Marines, 26; George Washington, 25.

Whiz Kids Of Illinois Whip Indians

By the Associated Press

Champaign, Ill., Jan. 2. — The travel-weary Stanford Indians, N. C. A. A. basketball champions, were defeated, 38 to 26, tonight by the Illinois Whiz Kids, Big Ten Conference titleholders.

The tall West Coast cagers, who came to Champaign from New Orleans, where they lost last Wednesday to Great Lakes, trailed 24 to 9, after a sluggish first half filled with erratic passing.

Shifting out of their slow breaking game at the start of the final half, the Indians made their biggest bid to match the score, moving to within 6 points at 30-24. The belated uprising was led by Howard Dallmar's basket and free throw, John Dana's field goal, and two more in succession by Ed Voss.

But Gene Vance and Ken Menke hit a basket apiece and Illinois pulled far into the distance.

Voss took scoring honors with 11 points. Menke scored 9 for Illinois while Art Mathisen and Vance contributed 10 apiece.

Eagles Stage Rally to Beat Lions, 3 to 2

LIONS, From Page 1.

it to Rod Lorrain on the New Haven blue line. Lorrain, in turn, sent it to Gaston Gauthier, whose shot at the net rebounded off Ceryance's stick. Weaver, skating in fast, leaped high in the air, caught the puck before it landed, and slapped it into the net.

In the second period, Frank Mailley came to the fore in typical style when he snagged the puck from the Eagle's defense at the blue line and whizzed it to Lorrain, advantageously lurking near the net ready to spin it by Ceryance. The goal came after 5:46.

A few moments later Ceryance made one of his all-out saves on another hard drive at the net, sparked by Mailley. Brilliant but fruitless passing on the part of the Lions marked the waning moments of the period, which ended with Washington leading, 2-0.

Washington		New Haven
P. Gauthier	Goal	Ceryance
S. Bowman	R.D.	Hock
Mailley	L.D.	Waldriff
Gracie	Center	Patterson
Jamieson	R.W.	Mancuso
Trudel	L.W.	Shack

Washington Lions	1	1	0—2
New Haven Eagles	0	0	3—3

Washington spares—Lorrain, F. Gauthier, G. Gauthier, Weaver, Asmundsen, Bessette, Purcell. New Haven spares—F. Bowman, Levandowski, N. Smith, McManus, C. Smith, Depew, Barton, Ferens. Referee—Babbitt McVeigh. Linesman—Len Burrage. First period: 1—Washington, Weaver (G. Gauthier-Lorrain), 13:19. No penalties. Second period: 2—Washington, Lorrain (Mailley), 5:46. Penalties—Trudel, Waldriff (roughing), F. Brown (tripping). Third period: 3—New Haven, F. Bowman (Smith), 3:37. 4—New Haven—Levandowski (Ferens), 11:42. 5—New Haven, Patterson (Mancuso-Shack), 16:21. Penalties—Waldriff (playing without a stick), F. Bowman (cross sticking).

Capitals Rout Hornets

Pittsburgh, Jan. 2 (AP).—The Indianapolis Capitals continued their two-year jinx over the Pittsburgh Hornets tonight, defeating the Hornets, 5 to 2, in an American Hockey League game before a capacity crowd of nearly 5000.

The Caps have not lost to the Hornets in the last 12 games, winning 10 and deadlocking two. Despite the loss, Pittsburgh held its one-point lead of the Western Division, the Buffalo Bisons, runnerup, losing to Hershey tonight, 3 to 2.

Bears Beat Bisons

Fred Hergert scored in the third period to break a deadlock and give the Hershey eBars a 3 to 2 victory over the Buffalo Bisons in the American Hockey League here tonight.

The first period was played without score or penalty but youthful Gordie Bell took 15 perfect chances in the Bisons net in the 20 minutes of play.

Barons Win, 4 to 2

Cleveland, Jan. 2 (AP).—Rallying for three goals in the last period, Cleveland Barons defeated Providence Reds for the first time this season, 4 to 2, in an American League hockey game here tonight before 8790.

The Reds, who had beaten Cleveland three times in previous games, took a two-goal lead in the first period on shots by Ab Demarca and Andy Brown. Cleveland didn't score until the final minute of the second period when Earl Bartholome sank a goal.

Phil Hergesheimer tied the score at 9:37 of the third period, and Tommy Burlington and Joe Matte finished off the scoring for a decisive victory. Goalie Mike Karakas of the Reds was nicked over the eye in the first period and had to have the wound stitched. He fielded 17 shots in the last 20 minutes.

Apprentice School Whips W. & M., 60-46

Newport News, Va., Jan. 2 (AP).—Apprentice School's sharpshooting basketball team pulled from behind midway in the second half here tonight to ring up a 60-46 triumph over the College of William and Mary, last year's State champions.

Tony Santini Winner Of U. S. Duckpin Event

Totals 2016 to Top Nick Tronsky By 2 Pins; Victory Worth $1000

Tony Santini, star member of George Huguely's crack match team, the Bethesdans, totaled 2016 to nose out Nick Tronsky, Willimantic, Conn., by two sticks and win the thirteenth annual U. S. Duckpin classic at Convention Hall last night. The victory netted Santini $1000.

Going into the final box of the last game needing six pins to tie and seven to win, Santini made seven with his first ball, leaving up 5, 7 and 10. He missed with his second ball but downed one additional stick to finish two-up on the sharpshooting Tronsky, winner of the event in 1934. Tronsky won $500.

Wilmer Robey, Baltimore, was a contender most of the way after the first block, but weakened toward the finish to get the third spot with 1972 that was good for $350. Howard Parsons, Norfolk, and a member of Uncle Sam's Navy, finished next with 1863 that enriched him to the extent of $250, while $200 went to Herman Ferri, New Haven, Conn., who was just one stick back. Joe Benigli, Boston, and Nick Paye, Balaimore, tied for next place with 1957 each and divided $375.

Ed Blakeney, another member of the Bethesdans, won the eighth spot with 1954 good for $100 while Ed Nash, Washington, earned $75 with his 1949.

Block prizes of $50 each went to the following:

High set (first block)—Lou Pohl, Baltimore, Md., 682, $50.

High game (first block)—Billy Stalcup, Rosslyn, Va., 161, $50.

High set (second block)—Bill Pruitt, Washington, D. C., 684, $25; Bill Dente, Bridgeport, Conn., 684, $25.

High game (second block)—Len Zerguson, Baltimore, Md., 175, $50.

High set (third block), Joe Genovesi, Rockville, Conn., 671, $50.

High game (third block)—Jack Talbert, Washington, D. C., 163, $50.

Sixty-six entries.

A total of 66 entered the event, the third highest list to bowl in the history of the classic.

Uline Arena Gets Health Suggestions

D. C. Officials Request Insulation Of Floor for Fans' Greater Comfort

By Al Costello

Post Staff Writer

Two changes in the boxing setup for Uline Arena, which would provide "additional protection" for patrons occupying ringside seats on an insulated flooring over the ice, were requested yesterday by the Office of Health Department.

In a letter to Lee J. Perrin, general manager of the Arena, signed by R. S. Wilson, acting director of the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection, the Health Department urged Perrin to insulate the floor beneath the ring and to place building paper between the flooring and the ice.

A copy of the letter was mailed to the District Boxing Commission, which had requested a review of the Health Department's findings, which gave Uline Arena a virtual clean bill of health, and which was announced last week over the signature of Dr. George C. Ruhland, Health Officer for the District.

The Health Department's letter to Thomas P. Morgan, jr., signed by Dr. Daniel L. Seckinger, acting health officer, seconded the twin suggestions made by the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection and added it "hopes that the changes can be made at the Arena, which we believe will be of additional aid in the protection of the public.

The two letters follow:

Government of the District of Columbia,
Office of the Health Department,
January 2, 1943.

Mr. Thomas Morgan,
Boxing Commission,
Municipal Center,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Morgan:

As requested, we are forwarding to you a copy of the memorandum prepared by Mr. R. S. Wilson of our Sanitary Inspection Service. We are in accordance with the suggestions recommended here and hope that the changes can be made at the Arena, which we believe will be of additional aid in the protection of the public.

Sincerely Yours,
(Signed) D. L. Seckinger, M. D.
Acting Health Officer.
Copy

Jan. 2, 1943.

Mr. Lee Perrin, Manager,
Uline Ice Arena,
Third and M Streets Northeast,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Perrin:

In consideration of the matter of providing additional protection against the cold, it is believed that the area immediately beneath the ring be insulated in the same manner as the other portion of the Arena. Further, it is believed that additional protection should be afforded by placing building paper between the flooring and the ice.

Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) R. S. WILSON,
Acting Director,
Bureau of Sanitary Inspection.

Trippi Shows Way to Backs In Rose Bowl

By the Associated Press

Pasadena, Calif., Jan. 2.—Trippi is tops!

Coaches, players and fans who saw Georgia beat U. C. L. A. in the Rose Bowl agreed the sophomore sensation, Charlie Trippi of Pittston, Pa., was the best ball carrier on the field; the best, in fact to play in southern California all season.

The Bruins, linemen and backs alike, said Charlie's terrific drive, high knee action, pivoting and change of pace was the best they'd ever seen.

In deference to Frankie Sinkwich the Bruins said he must be good, as his three-year record shows, but with bad ankles his effectiveness was minimized to straight-ahead plunges and passing. Trippi, on the other hand, passed accurately, kicked well, and gained 155 of Georgia's 212 yards on the ground.

Red Boyd, sub Georgia tackle who blocked Bob Waterfield's kick for an automatic safety, said that was the high point in his career. He's going to marry his childhood sweetheart in Dalton, Ga., January 7 and join the Marines next month.

Lieut. Orian Landreth of Friends (Kansas) College, who did a good job as referee, acknowledged he made a mistake in motioning with his hands that Leo Costa's placement for Georgia's ninth point was no good.

"I should have put my hands up," said Landreth, who is serving in the Navy. "The kick was good."

Landreth, noting that a penalty had been called, signaled that the try for point had failed. When he discovered the offside was against U. C. L. A. and that Georgia declined a penalty that would have put the ball on the 1-yard line and allowed another try for point, he signaled the placement kick play was valid and the ninth point went up on the scoreboard.

Orange Bowl Crowd Listed as 26,166

Miami, Fla., Jan. 2 (AP).—Official tally of the Orange Bowl New Year's Day classic revealed today that 26,166 fans paid admission to watch Alabama trounce Boston College yesterday, 37 to 21.

Officials say, however, that this figure does not include more than 4000 servicemen and civilians who participated in the Orange Bowl activities.

Al Jamison Leaves District For Asheville Post With U. S.

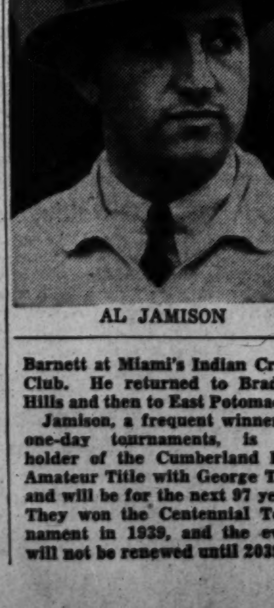
Ends 14-Year Career As Golf Pro Here; Taught at 6 Courses

Al Jamison, who has spent the past 14 years as assistant or head golf professional at six golf clubs in Metropolitan Washington, is leaving the District tomorrow morning to take up residence in Asheville, N. C.

Jamison recently joined the Postal Accounts Division of the GAO and is being transferred to Asheville with a group of 200 employes, among whom is his wife.

The 1942 professional at East Potomac quit his position as instructor at the downtown public links course at the latter part of the season and a short time after was hired with the Government. He interested a major sporting goods company with a new golf club last season, but the steel shortage forced the sponsors to put invention aside.

Jamison came here from Wilmington, Del., 14 years ago to work at Bannockburn. He also worked as assistant at Army-Navy and Kenwood before his first job as head pro, at Indian Spring. When Indian Spring was closed for the next 97 years, he went to Bradley Hills and then worked one winter with Bob



AL JAMISON

Barnett at Miami's Indian Creek Club. He returned to Bradley Hills and then to East Potomac.

Jamison, a frequent winner in one-day tournaments, is the holder of the Cumberland Pro-Amateur Title with George Tew, and with Tew won the Centennial Tournament in 1939, and will not be renewed until 2039.

Detroit Five Beats Harvard, Wash. S. Turns Back Wayne

By the Associated Press

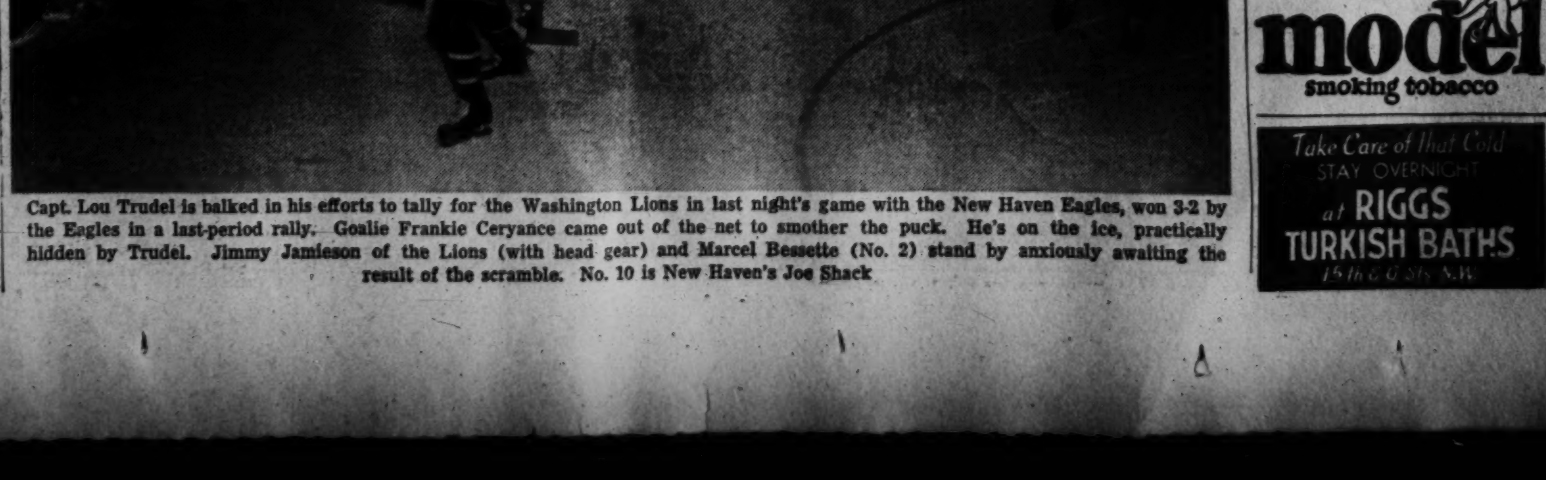
Detroit, Jan. 2.—The University of Detroit basketball team ran its winning streak to four games tonight by defeating Harvard, 34 to 19, in the second half of a doubleheader at Olympia Stadium before 4329 spectators.

Washington State outdistanced Wayne University, 55 to 31, in the opener.

Detroit seized a slim 10-to-7 lead at half-time and Harvard stayed in the running until the last 10 minutes when Lee Knorek, 6-foot 7-inch Detroit center who played for Harvard, broke away from the close guarding for four successive field goals. Knorek topped individual scoring with 14 points.

The defeat was Harvard's fourth in five games on a road trip after the Crimson had won five straight in the East. Detroit has won five and lost only to Illinois.

The Goalie's on the Ice, but the Lions Didn't Score

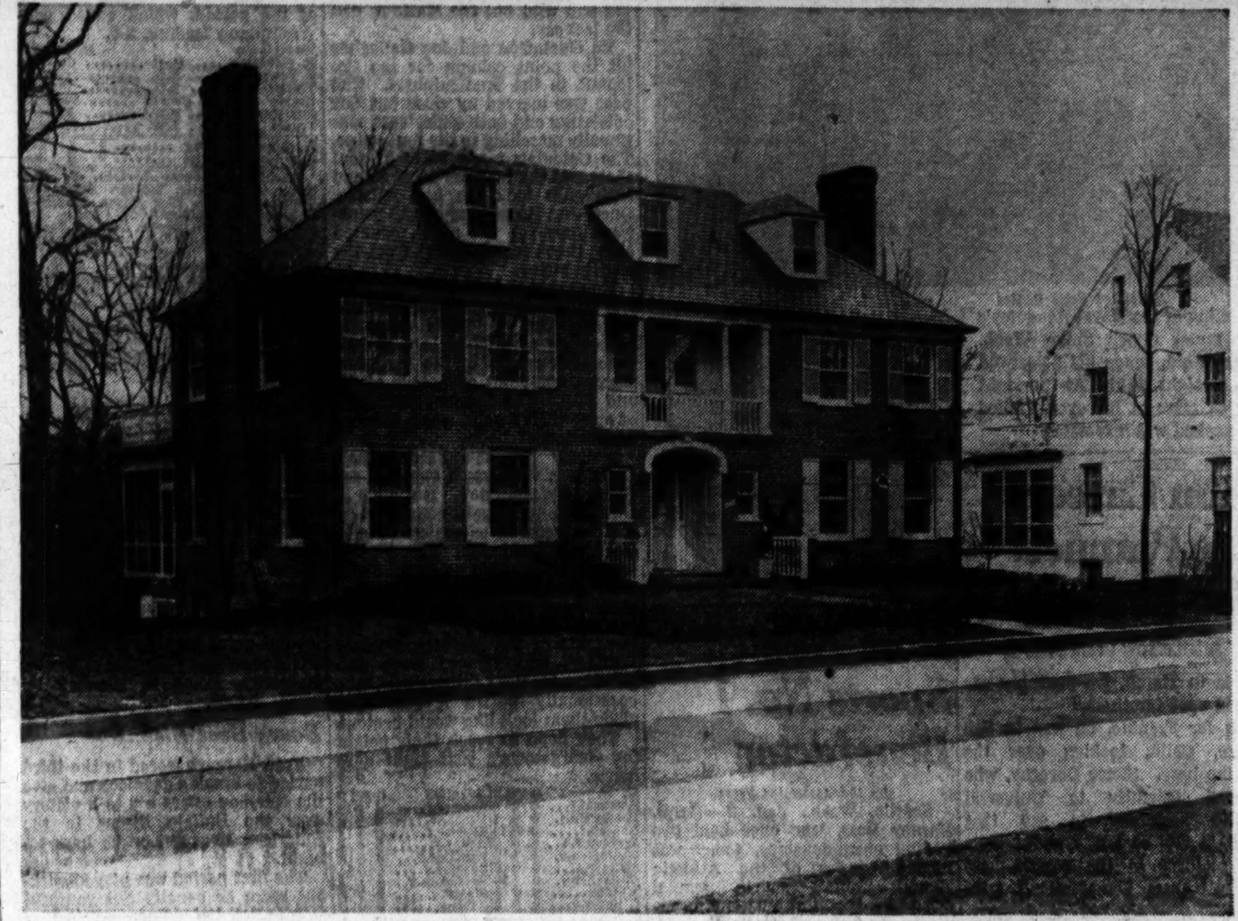


Capt. Lou Trudel is balked in his efforts to tally for the Washington Lions in last night's game with the New Haven Eagles, won 3-2 by the Eagles in a last-period rally. Goalie Frankie Ceryance fell on the net to smother the puck. He's on the ice, practically hidden by Trudel. Jimmy Jamieson of the Lions (with head gear) and Marcel Bessette (No. 2) stand by anxiously awaiting the result of the scramble. No. 10 is New Haven's Joe Shack

WANT A THRILL?
make a date with
model
smoking tobacco

Take Care of That Cold
STAY OVERNIGHT
at RIGGS
TURKISH BATHS
15th & G Sts. N.W.

Three Attractive Residences Sold Recently in the Northwest Washington Section



Home pictured above, left—1527 Farragut Street Northwest, sold to Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Platt for Mr. and Mrs. Bernard L. Groyes through the office of J. Wesley Buchanan. Upper right—1601 R Street Northwest, purchased by Washington Council of Knights of Columbus through the offices of C. H. Hillegeist Co. and Sam Spruce. Center—5223 Partridge Lane Northwest, sold to an undisclosed purchaser by the office of Frank L. Phillips

Skill Needed In Shift From Oil to Coal

The importance of good workmanship and quality materials in converting an oil-fired boiler to coal-firing is emphasized by the Plumbing and Heating Industries Bureau.

Unless conversion work is expertly done with materials designed for the equipment to be converted, the homeowner is likely to be disappointed in the performance of the plant, the bureau points out.

While some homeowners may be so fortunate as to have the original grates which came with the boiler, the majority are likely to find it necessary to buy grates or other equipment required. Nearly all manufacturers of boilers have provided grates to fit the majority of their boilers which will burn coal efficiently.

Under the circumstances, the bureau suggests that best results will be obtained if grates made by the same manufacturer who made the boiler are installed. Grates made by the manufacturer of the boiler are sure to fit perfectly.

To give lasting satisfaction, conversion grates should be sufficiently heavy and rugged to stand up under the strain of daily use. Grates so construced that, with reasonable care, they will not crack, break or burn out will do much to provide satisfactory and economical coal firing.

To make it as easy and convenient as possible for homeowners to convert from oil firing to coal firing, a number of manufacturers are offering through their dealers complete conversion packages containing everything necessary for the change-over.

Such a typical package includes fire door, six shaking grate bars, one stationary grate bar, shaker handle, lock, link and support, poker, damper regulator with lever and weight, turn damper complete, base door with hinge and catch plates, draft frame with damper, smokehood with check damper, can of cement, bag of bolts, nuts and pins.

Al of these items are neatly packed in one strong box to expedite delivery to the job. The entire package is available through dealers at a price considerably less than the cost of the items if purchased separately.

In converting from oil to coal firing it is important to utilize substantially all of the projected grate area as found in the original boiler. This is only one of the many reasons why conversion work should be done only by an experienced heating contractor.

Washington Firm Releases Report

A year of satisfactory progress during 1942 was reported by the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Washington in releasing its report for the year yesterday.

The association reached a grand total of $12,227,243.96 in assets of December 31, 1942. The association's savings and investment accounts showed an increase of $1,143,630.93 for the year and its reserves and undivided profits reached a total of $618,155.89.

A. E. Giegengack, president of the association, announced that a dividend of 3 per cent per annum had been declared by the association's board of directors, making a total of $278,244.37 which has been disbursed in dividends by the association during the year of 1942. It was reported that the association has been successful in keeping its funds working during the year and that the condition of its loan collections was excellent.

58% Lack Central Heat In U. S. Homes

Indicative of the vast postwar market for the heating industry is the disclosure in the 1940 census that 58 per cent or 19,800,737 of the 34,144,370 dwelling units in the United States are still without central heating.

Census tabulations show that 14,343,633 dwelling units or 42 per cent have central heating. Radiator heating predominates. Exactly 21.8 per cent of centrally heated dwelling units have hot water or steam heating as compared with 20.2 per cent heated by warm air.

Exactly 54.2 per cent of occupied dwelling units are heated with coal or coke; 22.6 per cent with wood; 11.2 per cent with gas, and 9.9 per cent with fuel oil or other petroleum products.

Improved hot-water and steam heating plants which will be available after the war will set new standards in compactness, efficiency and fuel economy, the bureau predicts. Care-free operation of the heating plant will be provided by better controls. The trend toward compactness in boilers and radiators which began before the war will continue.

Wartime interest in fuel conservation will have a lasting effect in widening the postwar use of insulation which in turn will permit further compactness in heating equipment so that automatically fired hot-water and steam heating plants will be available at low cost for the smallest houses.

Silk Screen Stencils For Painting Insignias

Silk screen stencils or stencils made with silk substitutes are now being used for painting insignia directly upon bombing planes, automotive equipment, shells and personnel clothing and for placing code numbers and other information on shells.

Shells are now rolled under the screens and printed at the rate of about 60 per hour, as compared with a previous rate of from three to five minutes per shell.

Remodeling Seen Aid in Housing Crisis

Remodeling for war workers is strongly favored by Government authorities, because it affords a means of meeting part of the critical war housing needs with a minimum use of scarce war materials.

Creating additional housing by repair and remodeling of existing structures is a particularly sound method of contributing to the solution of the difficult war housing problem, FHA officials point out. Large, old properties in established residential sections are apt to be only partially utilized. There are many such structures which today have half or even less of their usual space occupied.

Converting these older homes into apartments will make available the most housing for the least money. It will provide housing more quickly than any other way. At the same time, it will make available living accommodations with the use of less material vital for direct war production; and it will do away with the need for much direct expenditure of Government funds.

Clean Water In Boiler Cuts Fuel Waste

One important way to cut down on fuel waste is to be sure that the water in a steam-heating boiler is clean, heating technicians point out.

There is a definite relation between the condition of the water in a steam-heating boiler and the general overall operating efficiency of the plant, it is explained.

A boiler with clean water has a faster heating pick-up, uses considerably less fuel, and facilitates the dependable operation of safety devices.

Water in a boiler may become dirty from a number of causes, such as organic matter in the water itself, rust and scale, dissolved solids caused by intermittent boiling, and oil which may find its way into the water.

Dirty or greasy water will not boil up properly to make what is known as dry steam. The oil forms a blanket on top of the boiler water through which the steam must pass. Often the water has to get much hotter than boiling before the steam can break through the oily film.

These conditions are known as foaming and surging and vary with the condition of the water. Dirty water may also cause priming of the boiler, which means that water leaves the boiler to the extent of lowering the water line with consequent danger of cracking boiler sections, if it is a cast-iron boiler; or warping tubes or buckling plates, if it is a steel boiler.

Dry boilers or flooded boilers can be the result of this interruption in the operation of safety appliances. More serious consequences such as cracked boiler sections or buckled plates may also result.

It is because of the difficulty in obtaining repair parts for boilers under present conditions that the interior of the boiler should be kept clean.

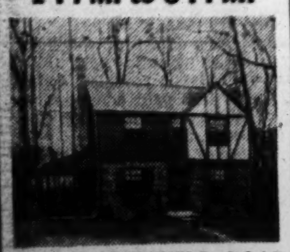
There are a number of warning signs that may be watched. The gage glass is the first and easiest to see. If the water in the glass is rusty, oily or dirty, then the boiler needs immediate attention. In a clean boiler, the water line is fairly steady, never fluctuating more than half an inch either way.

If the boiler needs cleaning, the use of a special boiler-cleaning compound to remove accumulated sludge and scale from the interior is recommended.

2nd TRUST NOTES
We will buy monthly payment deferred purchase money second trust notes secured on owner-occupied private dwellings.
COLUMBIA MORTGAGE COMPANY
916 Woodward Bldg.
NA. 7936

MORTGAGE LOANS
4½-5%
Graded According to Character of Loan
Efficient Selling and Renting Service
Custom-Built Homes of the Better Class
MOORE & HILL CO.
SINCE 1900
804 17th St. N.W. MEt. 4100

OPEN SUNDAY
1 P. M. to 6 P. M.



5610 NORTHFIELD ROAD
BETHESDA, MD.
PRICE, $8,790
This home located on a beautiful wooded lot, contains living room with fireplace, dining room and kitchen on first floor. 3 bedrooms and tiled bath on second floor. It is less than 6 months old and in new-house condition. Convenient terms can be arranged.
DIRECTIONS TO REACH: Out Wis. Ave. to Old Georgetown Rd., left on Old Georgetown Rd. to Huntington Parkway, turn left 1 block to Custer Rd., right on Custer Rd. to Northfield Rd. to property.
GRAHAM-HALL WI. 3250

MORTGAGE LOANS
Favorable Rate
FIRST DEED OF TRUST ONLY
GEORGE I. BORGER
643 Indiana Ave. N.W.
NAtional 0350

Good Buys for Responsible Purchasers
$13,500
Corner brick in Edgemoor containing 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, 1st floor lavatory, finished attic, recreation room, gas heat, large lot, needs some reconditioning. Can be purchased as is or will recondition to suit purchaser. Vacant. Convenient to shopping, schools and transportation.
$19,950
New corner residence with center hall, step down living room, dining room, den with lavatory and electric kitchen, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, stairway to attic suitable for storage. 2-car attached garage with finished room above. Roughed in recreation room.
$22,500
Red brick, one year old, containing hall with semi-circular stairway, large living room, study with lavatory, spacious dining room, well-arranged kitchen, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, finished and heated attic, paneled recreation room, maid's room and bath, splendid location.
$32,500
Corner Colonial on approximately ½ acre, large center hall, spacious living room opening onto porch. Solarium, study, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen and pantry. 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath over attached garage.
GREENWICH FOREST
Red brick containing center hall, dining room, modern kitchen, study and lavatory. 3 bedrooms and 2 baths, unusually well finished 3rd floor. Recreation room, maid's room and bath. G-E furnace, 2-car attached garage. Large lot with 173 ft. frontage. Owner wishes to trade for smaller 6 room and 2 bath house in good neighborhood.
For Inspection or Further Information Call
W. L. Lebling
REALTOR
Sun. WI. 5707 Daily WI. 1122

2nd TRUST NOTES
Reasonable Rates
We Will Buy Second Trust Notes Secured on Improved Property.
NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INVESTMENT CORP.
1312 N. Y. Ave., N. W. NA. 5833

An Exceptional Value Just Off 16th St. N.W.
1325 Hemlock St. N.W.
Vacant—Immediate Occupancy
This 6 room and 2 bath home, detached and on a large level lot is in perfect condition. There is a screened living porch, garage, finished 3rd floor and many unusual features. The location is ideally convenient.
Open Sunday 10 to 6 P. M.
J. Wesley Buchanan
Realtor
ME. 1143 1732 K St. N.W.

MEMORANDUM
Think I can save by refinancing my mortgage now.
See WEAVER BROS INC First
WASHINGTON BLDG., DISTRICT 6900
REALTORS SINCE 1889

NEW YEAR'S BUYS
CHEVY CHASE, D. C.
8-room residence, located ½ block from Conn. Ave.; situate on a plot 125x130, beautifully set in shrubs and shade trees; convenient to schools, churches, shopping and transportation. This imposing residence includes well-appointed living room, dining room, library, modern kitchen, 2 wood-burning fireplaces on 1st floor. The second floor contains 4 bedrooms, sun parlor and dressing room; 3rd floor semi-finished; 1st-floor lavatory; 2-car garage. A home combining charm and modernity.
MT. PLEASANT—VACANT
Semidetached 2-story buff brick 6-room house, including appointed entrance hall; 14x17 living room, large dining room and kitchen; 3 bedrooms and 2nd-floor sleeping porch; finished recreation room in basement; full front porch; garage.
BETHESDA, MD.
Detached brick with gas heat; 3 large twin-sized bedrooms; also large storage attic. Less than 2 years old for $9500.
CHEVY CHASE, D. C.
Detached, 4-bedroom, 2-bath home, near schools, transportation and stores. All large rooms.
Wishing each and every one a Happy and Prosperous New Year
For further information on these homes call
F. A. TWEED CO. EM. 1290

If You Like to Live
and entertain
This is the home you will want. 4 Bedrooms and 2 baths on second floor. 15x25 living room, dining room, butler's pantry, modern kitchen, extra bedroom and lavatory on first floor. Center hall plan. 2-car detached garage.
Immediate Possession
Cleveland Park
Open Today 11 until 6 P. M.
Directions: Take street car or bus to Wisconsin Ave. and Lowell St. and go two short blocks east. Or drive via Massachusetts Ave. or Reno Rd. or Woodley Rd. to 34th St. and Lowell (1 block north of Woodley) then to
3500 Lowell St. N.W.
Priced to Sell Quickly
McKeever & Whiteford
Exclusive Agents
DI. 9706 1614 K St. N.W.

MONTICELLO ESTATES
6 ROOMS
2 BATHS
RECREATION ROOM
$12,850
EXHIBIT HOME OPEN DAILY 9 TO 9
Furnished by Julius Lansburgh Furn. Co.
Drive over Memorial Bridge, turn left (at Cemetery) on South Arlington Ridge Road and continue past Presidential Gardens to Russell Road, bear right one-half mile on Russell Road to Monticello Estates.
Monticello Corporation
1515 K STREET BEITZELL DISTRICT 3100
Exclusive Sales
Cooperation of Other Brokers Invited

31 Oxford Street, Chevy Chase, Md.
$15,000
VACANT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
The ideal family home, in one of the best sections of Chevy Chase. One block from bus and within walking distance to the parochial school and shopping center. LANDSCAPED GROUNDS, FRONT 120 FEET BY DEPTH OF 140 FEET.
Center-hall plan—4 bedrooms and bath on 2nd floor. Finished rooms with bath on 3rd floor. Gas furnace. 2-car garage.
OPEN TODAY
To Reach: Out Conn. Ave. 6 blocks beyond Chevy Chase Circle to Oxford St., then right to property.
Chevy Chase, D. C. EDW. H. JONES & CO. INC. WOodley 2300
WM. L. OREM Jr., Pres.
Exclusively

Barnaby Woods Section

6211 31st St., CHEVY CHASE, D. C.
$12,950.00
A fine brick Colonial residence, with slate roof and copper gutters and downspouts. Two-car detached garage on paved alley.
Three bedrooms, 2 baths, finished third floor with heat pipes installed, recreation room with open fireplace, insulated—fenced rear yard.
You should inspect this property today
To reach: Out Connecticut Avenue to Nebraska Avenue, turn right about nine blocks to Utah Avenue, then left to 31st STREET, then right to property.
Chevy Chase, D. C. EDW. H. JONES & CO. INC. WOodley 2300
WM. L. OREM Jr., Pres.
Exclusively

AT THIS SEASON
More than ever, we pause to reaffirm our faith in the symbols of a free America and with renewed confidence wish you and yours a happy and successful New Year
and Invite Your Inspection of Two Beautiful Homes in
ROLLINGWOOD at Rock Creek Park
Both Open Today For Your Inspection
Bus Service at property with free school bus to and from school.
691 Rollingwood Drive
Corner Rollingwood Drive & East Thornapple
Just completed, beautiful Colonial corner home, 6 rooms and 2 baths with large finished dormitory room on 3rd floor. Beautiful mahogany paneled den and lavatory on 1st floor, basement completely finished, maid's room, tiled bath, paneled recreation room with large open fireplace. Two-car brick garage with runway attached to house. Extra large yard overlooking Rock Creek Park.
698 Rollingwood Drive
French Provincial with bedroom and bath on 1st floor. In perfect new house condition. Two large bedrooms and bath on 2nd floor, dressing room, large cedar storage room. Paneled recreation room with large open fireplace, nice fenced yard, rock garden, etc. Beautiful trees. Call us for further information.
To Inspect: Drive out 16th St. to Kalmia Rd., thru Park via Beach Drive to Leland St., left two blocks to Rollingwood Dr. and subdivision. From Conn. Ave. east on E. Leland St. to Rollingwood Dr. and subdivision.
Realtor— METZLER —Builders
1106 Vermont Ave. DI. 8600
Sunday and Nights TA. 0620
Developers of Rollingwood at Rock Creek Park

AUCTION SALES 8

ADAM A. WESCHLER & SON, Auctioneers

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF LEASEHOLD INTERESTS

By virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, and to me directed, I will sell by public auction for cash, in front of the west entrance of the courthouse on D Street between Fourth and Fifth Streets Northwest, Washington, D. C., Monday, January 11, 1943, at 2 o'clock p. m., all the right, title and interest of the defendants in the following described Leasehold Interests to wit: Lease from the Fidelity Storage Company to Portland Hotel Corporation bearing date April 15, 1933, demising the Portland Hotel, at Thomas Circle, Washington, D. C., and all furniture therein contained belonging to the lessor, for a term of three years, commencing on the first day of April, 1933, and ending on the thirty-first day of March, 1936, with the privilege of extending such lease for a period of seven additional years beginning April 1, 1936, which said privilege has been duly exercised and the term of said lease has been extended until the first day of April, 1943. Said lease assigned by Portland Hotel Corporation to Portland Hotel Operating Corporation, dated October 31, 1939, covering above described property and all supplemental agreements thereto dated as follows: April 2, 1934; March 31, 1936; August 10, 1938; October 12, 1939; such assignment being consented to by the Fidelity Storage Corporation.

Lease from the Portland Hotel Operating Corporation to the United States of America, dated December 13, 1939, demising 34,015 net square feet of office space in the Portland Hotel Building, located at 1133 Vermont Avenue Northwest, situated on Lot 805 in Square 215, in the District of Columbia, for the term beginning December 1, 1939, and ending June 30, 1940, at an annual rental of $51,022.50, with an option to the lessee for renewal from year to year, no renewal to extend beyond the 30th day of June, 1944, said lease embracing rooms 101, 102, 103, 104, 105 and 106, the entire second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth floors, including the penthouse, to be used as office space for the Social Security Board or such other Government activities as may be designated by the Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency.

Seized and levied upon as the property of the defendants, Portland Hotel Corporation, a corporation, and Portland Hotel Operating Corporation, a corporation, and sold to satisfy a judgment at law, Civil Action No. 8579, in favor of Mark Winkler. JOHN B. COLPOYS, United States Marshal in and for the District of Columbia.
F—de.21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,ja.1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9.

The Washington Post
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
LOCAL RATES

For Washington and Points Within 25 Miles of the District of Columbia. The following rates are for consecutive insertions:

Rates per line.		22c 1 time	20c 3 times	18c 7 times	15c 15 times
Words	Lines				
10	2	$.44	$1.20	$2.52	$4.50
15	3	.66	1.80	3.78	6.75
20	4	.88	2.40	5.04	9.00

Cash rates for Situation Wanted ads are one-half of the above rates.

The one-time rate applies on skip ads or irregular insertions. Minimum ad is 2 lines, 1 time, 44c.

OUT-OF-TOWN RATES.

Ads from points more than 25 miles from the District of Columbia are: 1 time, 30c per line; 3 times, 29c per line; 7 times, 27c per line; 15 times, 25c per line. Count 5½ words of 6 letters each to a line.

Cancellation Orders or Correction before insertions (exception Death Notices), cannot be made unless ordered before 6 p. m. daily or 3:30 p. m. Saturday for Sunday.

Phone NAtional 4200
Ask for an Ad Writer

BUSINESS SERVICE 9

CEMENT AND STONEWORK
AT. 9266 Cement wk., retaining walls, steps, walks, etc. JERRY.

LEATHER GOODS—REPAIR
G. W. King, Jr. etc. 512 11th st. nw. Saddlery. Trunks.

MATTRESS RENOVATING
$3 up. STEIN BEDDING CO. 1224 12th St. N.W. ME. 1315. $3 up.

PAPERING—PAINTING
PAPERING and painting, A-1 work. Estimates free. Mr. Beckett, LI. 1657.
PAINTING—PAPERING—PLASTERING 4750 Wisconsin Ave. EM. 2065.

RADIO REPAIRS, SERVICE.
ANY RADIO REPAIRED
Regardless of condition. Honest prices. Estimate free. As near as your phone. MID-CITY RADIO SHOP, NA. 0777.

RADIO SERVICE
Still Available.
FREE home estimates.
RAndolph 9020.
CONCORD RADIO SERVICE.
5422 3d St. N.W.

ROOF REPAIRS
ROOFS, asphalt, asbestos-coated, last for years. Leak-proof. Guaranteed. Prompt service. Coleman, MEt. 1234.

LOST AND FOUND 10

You can phone your "Lost and Found" ads to The Post until 11 p. m. for insertion the following morning. For The Sunday Post, Saturday, 4 p. m. ("Found" ads are published free.)

LOST YOUR GAS RATION BOOK?

A three-time advertisement in The Post complies with the ruling now in force.

CALL MISS MACK
NAtional 4200

Phone until 11 P. M. any day for publication early the NEXT MORNING

BELGIAN SHEPHERD
FEMALE, BLACK, BEIGE MARKINGS. NAME "KAY." PLEASE CALL WI. 6365 OR NA. 4200, EXT. 337.

BULLDOG, large brown, white spot over eye; tag No. 29708. Reward. ORdway 3175.

CIGARETTE lighter, engraved Harry Smith; reward; please return to service man. Box 120, Washington Post.

DIAMOND and ruby ring, with inscription inside, on Thurs. noon in Woodward & Lothrop washroom; reward. Call HO. 7294.

DOG—Irish setter pup, female, Jan. 1, in vic. of West Falls Church, Va. Reward. Call Falls Church 1747.

DOG LOST, black scotty, "Monk" Scherr. Tag 8981. 1302 Farragut st. nw. GE. 7512.

DOG, wire-haired fox terrier, in vicinity of Chevy Chase, Md., wearing leather collar, named "Commander Langston-Jones." Reward. WIsc. 6870 Sunday, or Monday call ME. 7039.

GAS-RATION A, issued to J. M. Cocita Call WA. 9043.

GAS RATION BOOK, B, F-364691, in wallet with other papers. RE. 6700, ext. 77254 or 77344.

GAS RATION BOOK B—Issued to Thomas J. Goodman, 2210 26th st. South, Arlington, Va.

GAS-RATION BOOK A. Jack Carr, LI. 7181.

GAS-RATION BOOK A-C; issued to H. Girard, 3030 S. Dakota ave. ne.

Post Ads Pay

LOST AND FOUND 10

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

GAS-RATION BOOK B, 342939. EX. 2224 Ext. 308.

GASOLINE-RATION BOOK A lost; issued to R. M. McMichael. Finder please call WIsconsin 3711.

GAS Ration Book A., issued to W. Clarence Miller, 34 River drive, Bay Ridge, Md. CO. 5541. 1819 Kalorama rd. nw.

MALTESE CAT, male, large; near 18th and Col. rd., Xmas. Reward. DU. 7626, Apt. 503, after 7:30 p. m.

PURSE, cont. sugar-ration and coal oil ration books, issued to Rosie Beatrice Turner, 1106 4th st. nw. Also insurance book, $1.25 and war stamps. NO. 0904.

PURSE FOUND in vic. of University Park. Owner may have by describing. EM. 8048 after 6 p. m.

RATION BOOK 1, 4602-324, issued May 4, 1942, by Estella R. Leherman, reg. at Jenks School, Phila., Pa., to Capt. F. P. Frazier, 3307 Morrison st. nw.

SUGAR-RATION CARD, Virginia Williams. If found, CH. 5758.

SUGAR Ration book issued to George Seltzer, 2500 Philadelphia ave., Detroit. CO. 8358.

SUGAR RATION BOOK issued to Harold Sharon, 2354 13th pl. ne.

WALLET, sailor's, with identification papers, New Year's Eve. Shoreham Hotel area. OR. 5895, or write John Kozak, 5429 Connecticut ave. Reward.

WATCH Gruen, on Mt. Pleasant or Wharves car about 8 a. m. Thurs. morn., or 7th and F sts. Reward. DU. 8840.

WRIST WATCH, SERVICE MAN'S EASTON, WITH SILVER BAND. LOST NR. NAVAL HOSPITAL SUNDAY. REWARD. WI. 9049.

WRIST WATCH, lady's, Hamilton, gold; vic. of 17th and K sts. nw., 23rd and Constitution ave., or on R-4 bus. Call REpublic 7400, Ext. 62814, before 4:30 p. m. weekdays. Reward.

ZIPPER leather brief case, containing National Cash Register booklet. Reward. Call EM. 4537.

LOST—Wallet, brown leather. Contact Lieut. Swartz, Ward 2, Walter Reed Hospital. Reward.

SMALL POLICE DOG, from Fairfax County. Dark brown male, black mouth and tongue; name "Fagin." Tel. Fairfax 25-J-1.

THREE passes in Tivoli Theater, 14th and Park rd., Wednesday evening, one British Admiralty pass; reward. 1354 Meridian pl. nw. AD. 6473.

LIBERAL REWARD
BLACK SATIN CHANGE PURSE, CONTAINING $500 IN $100 BILLS CLIPPED WITH GREEN ST. CHRISTOPHER CLIP, IN TAXICAB. LOST BETWEEN 2120 16TH ST. N.W. AND 2100 CONNECTICUT AVE. FRIDAY NIGHT, ABOUT 10:45. CALL MRS. ROBINS, HOBART 5100.

REWARD FOR COPYRIGHTED play manuscript left in Harlem Cab, 12th and Pa., about 3 p. m. Mon., Dec. 28. Call TE. 1654.

REWARD
Brindle female dog, part police. License tag 1623. Lost Friday, vicinity Klingle rd. nw. EM. 2810.

REWARD
Setter, white, English, male, white with black spots, lost Tuesday evening. 924 Emerson st. nw. RA. 0699.

Reward, Alaskan Husky
LARGE DOG, HEAVY GRAY AND WHITE COAT; HEAD RECENTLY CLIPPED; ANSWERS TO "FRITTS;" LOST VICINITY WISCONSIN AVE. AND 46TH ST. WO. 1131.

FOUND ON PENN. AVE., near 16th st., lady's shoe. Call NA. 1878.

FOUND in Diamond cabs week of December 18th and 25th, umbrellas, gloves, purse, name H N. Hoffman, and red fox fur piece. Too many other things to list. Please call NO. 0151 between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

PERSONALS 11

DIAMOND, lady's, white gold, solitaire, 1 c. 40 pts., $200. 2 ladies' solitaire rings, 1 carat each, $150 apiece. Man's fine solitaire, fine American cut, 3¾ carats, $700.
LIVINGSTON & CO.
1423 H St. N.W. ME. 3440.

DR. H. W. JOHNSON, DENTIST.
False teeth repaired while you wait.
Room 602, Westory Bldg., 605 14th nw.

HATS MADE BY EXPERT MILLINERS from fur pieces, felts and materials. Clever remodeling, reblocking and trimming at low prices. VOGUE HATS, 620 12th st. nw., one flight up. EX. 9420.

HEMORRHOIDS (piles) eradicated by my own method; result effective for a lifetime or money back. Write for booklet. No drugs. No surgery. Dr. Sommerwerck, 1365 Columbia rd. AD. 0388.

STUDIO—Artist and writer will share Eye street office studio with congenial person. Also available for study group. DE. 3318.

A LOAN UP TO $300
On Your Signature. Call
LINCOLN LOAN SERVICE, INC.
7910 GEORGIA AVE.
Silver Spring, Md. SLigo 5200.

INSTRUCTIONS 13

AVIATION—Welding, Diesel, drafting, blueprint reading, aircraft and engine course. WASHINGTON TRADE SCHOOL, INC., 104 Q st. ne. DU. 1576.

BOYD'S SHORTHAND typewriting saves time. Boyd's School, 1333 F nw. NA. 2338.

CARD-PUNCH COURSE, SHORT, EASY. BOYD'S SCHOOL, 1333 F nw. NA. 2338.

CIVIL SERVICE course, late edition; many kinds. Boyd Service, 1333 F nw. NA. 2338.

COMPTOMETER COURSE, EASY, SHORT. BOYD'S SCHOOL, 1333 F st. NA. 2336.

BE A RADIO TECHNICIAN, operator, now more make $30, $40, $50 weekly than ever. Start quick. Make $5, $10 week fixing radios while learning at home in spare time. No previous experience needed. Big book free. Write NATIONAL RADIO INSTITUTE, Dept. 3AW6A, Washington, D. C.

HELP, MEN 16

Men—If you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today, place a "Situation Wanted" ad in The Post. A 3-line ad costs only 33 cents.

ACCOUNTANTS—$50-$60
To live 86 miles from D. C.
Adams Agency 204 Colorado Bld. 14th & G.

ACCOUNTANT—$60 WK.
And overtime. Construction. Miss Dodge.
BOYD'S, 1333 F

APPRENTICE BARTENDER, GOOD PAY, STEADY WORK; NO SUNDAY WORK. APPLY MADRILLON REST., WASH. BLDG. 15th at NEW YORK AVE.

ASBESTOS and roofing applicators. We have a good proposition, but you must have your own equipment. Maryland Roofing Co., Maryland Building, Hyattsville, Md. WA. 1116.

AUTO
BODY MEN.
First class.
Steady work.
Top pay.
LIBERTY AUTO BODY CO.
2115 M St. N.W. NA. 9573.

AUTO MECHANICS
First class.
Steady work.
Top pay.
LIBERTY AUTO BODY CO.
2115 M St. N.W. NA. 9573.

AUTO MECHANIC
White or colored for care of small fleet of trucks. Apply in person at
BOWIE'S
510 Delaware Ave. S.W.

BAKER WANTED
FIRST CLASS MAN ON BREAD AND ROLLS.
FALLS CHURCH BAKERY
FALLS CHURCH 1644 OR
FALLS CHURCH 2066-J.

BAKER—$50 WEEK
Exper. Miss East, Personnel Service. 1311 G.

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

BARBER—Steady; $40 guarantee. Fox Shop, 1344 G st. nw.

BARBER—Steady, good job, union shop. 5307 Georgia ave.

BARBER (colored); white trade. 1523 14th st. nw.

BARBER (colored); white trade; 65c shop. 819 14th st. nw.

BARBER, American; job good for $70; $50 per week, guaranteed. 930 S. Fillmore st., Arlington, Va. OX. 1228.

BARBER—$35 guar. 3171 N. Glebe rd. Arlington, Va.

BARBER (white), take charge hotel shop; 2 chairs; excellent trade. Box M-877, Washington Post.

BARBER
Steady job. Guarantee $45 and 65% commission. Can make $55 to $65 per week. Apply 714 14th st. nw.

Barber, steady or part time.
Dodge Hotel Barber Shop.

BICYCLE MECHANIC
Must be experienced; permanent position; good pay.
APPLY
738 9TH ST. N.W.

BOOKKEEPER, $250 MO.
Age 25-35, experienced. Miss Dodge.
BOYD'S, 1333 F

BOY, WHITE
to handle bulk mail in mail room. No night work, no Saturday or Sunday. Call HO. 2476 Monday and ask for personnel office.

BUS BOY wanted, short hours, no Sunday work, good pay. Apply New England Restaurant, 516 9th st. nw.

BUS BOY
POT WASHER
Day work. 6-day week. Apply
RED CIRCLE
NO. 1 MASS. AVE. N.W.

CHAUFFEUR and houseman, white, colored or Filipino, must have references; good job for good man. Box 113, Wash. Post.

CHIEF ENGINEER
Stationary. Top salary. Miss Fox, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

Credit Manager, $300 Mo.
Two years' wholesale credit experience, sales ability; have car, gas available. Miss Day, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

DISHWASHER—$18 Wk.
6-day week; meals. Apply 516 North Capitol st.

DRAFTSMAN—$225
Cartographer draftsman. Miss Dodge.
BOYD'S, 1333 F

DRIVER-SALESMEN
for established routes. Good salary and commission. Apply at
GLOBE BREWING CO.
1053 31st St. N.W.

DRIVERS
Sales promotion man, 5-day week; must have D. C. permit. Apply 1121 5th st. nw.

ENGINEERS, 1st class, for small, modern professional building; good working conditions, steady employment. Write Box 110, Washington Post.

ENGINEER—$200 MO.
Third class. Stationary. Miss Fox, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

ENGINEER
for modern building on F st. nw.; oil fuel, up-to-date equipment; well ventilated; best working conditions; permanent position for right man. Apply to R. F. Beresford, 810 18th st. nw. DI. 0656.

FRY COOK, STEADY WORK, GOOD PAY; NO SUNDAY WORK. APPLY CHEF, MADRILLON RESTAURANT, WASH. BLDG., 15th AT NEW YORK AVE.

Insurance Underwriter
Casulty work. Will train; good opportunity for the right party.
Atlas Agency, Atlas Bldg. 9th & F nw.

JANITOR for small, modern professional building; good working conditions, steady employment. Apply Rothstein Dental Laboratories, 1722 Eye st. nw.

JUNIOR CLERK
Young man for circulation department, 5½-day-week position. Opportunity for advancement. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 4 weekdays.

LABORERS
Apply defense housing project.
4800 Nichols Ave. S.W.

LAUNDRY and dry cleaning route man, draft-exempt preferred, experience not necessary; good salary and working conditions. See Mr. Royall, 713 Lamont st. nw. Arcade Sunshine Co.

MACHINISTS AND INSTRUMENT MAKERS
Apply Bowen & Co., 4708 Bethesda ave., Bethesda, Md.

MAN
White, single, 40-55, sober. Teamster and general farm work. Permanent position. Apply Mr. Stumtz, manager, Columbia Institution for the Deaf, 7th and Florida ave. ne.

MAN
Preferably married. Prev. retail exper. helpful but not nec., if able to meet public. Start about $36 wk. Room 205, 1427 Eye st. nw.

MEN OR WOMEN
To check in grocery order dept.; permanent positions, good pay. 5315 Wisconsin ave. nw.

MERCHANDISE MAN
Young man interested in newspaper work for outside position. No selling; good opportunity for advancement in newspaper field. Minimum salary to start. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 4 weekdays.

Messengers (White)—$100
Adams Agency 204 Colorado Bld. 14th & G.

NIGHT JANITOR, 50-65 years, full or part time, capable of operating switchboard and elevator. AD. 3544.

PHOTOGRAPHER wanted in our Planagraph Department. A man who can make film negatives and plates for Offset Press. Good salary and steady employment. Write Virginia Stationery Co., Richmond, Va. C. M. Mosby.

PORTERS, truck drivers, good pay, short hours. Shoreham Market, 2618 Conn. ave.

PORTERS, colored, over 18 yrs. of age, must be able to ride a bicycle; short hours, 6-day week, good pay, vacation with pay. Apply employment department, Peoples Drug Stores office, 77 P st. ne.

PORTER
for delivery. Apply Schulze's Pharmacy, 1832 Columbia rd. nw.

POT WASHERS, 2
Day work. Apply
RED CIRCLE
1 Mass. Ave. N.W.

RESTAURANT HELP
All types. Washington Restaurant Association, 2003 Eye st. NO FEES.

RESTAURANT HELP
HIGH TYPE, SOBER, COLORED WAITERS, WHITE COUNTERMAN, PORTER AND KITCHEN HELP FOR GOOD RESTAURANT. EXCELLENT MEALS, GOOD WAGES. WEARLEY'S, 418 12TH ST. N.W.

SALESMAN for art dept. in old-established firm; 40-hour week; half day Saturday. Phone NA. 6386, January 4.

SALESMEN—$200 MO.
Have car, gas available; gentile; expenses paid. Miss Day, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

SALESMAN—AGE 25 to 50
Immediate salary, $200 a month and bonus. Large mutual life insurance company will give training in field, furnish established clientele and proven direct mail system to right man with sales ability. Prefer men not liable to immediate draft with successful industrial or ordinary life insurance experience, but not essential. If you are ambitious, willing to work and want a permanent sales job not affected by priorities with a real need in peace or wartime write immediately. Replies confidential. Address
BOX M-863, WASHINGTON POST.

Store Manager, $35 Wk.
Assistant, age 25-38; opportunity.
Miss Day, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

SHOEMAKER, white, $50 a week. Apply 431 7th st. sw.

SHORT ORDER COOKS
(2), night work, 5 p. m. to 3 a. m. Please do not apply unless you are a fast short-order cook. Apply
RED CIRCLE
1 Mass. Ave. N.W.

STATISTICAL DRAFTSMAN—$50 WK.
BOYD'S, 1333 F N.W.

STENOGRAPHER, $180 MO.
Excellent opportunity; gentile; at once. Miss Day, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

TRUCK GARDENER
Expert, white, married; live in new tenant house on farm, Montgomery County, Maryland. For salary and particulars write or phone H. P. Erwin, 723 15th st. nw. NA. 2629.

WATCHMAKER
PERMANENT POSITION FOR A COMPETENT MAN.
BURNSTINE'S, 919 F ST. N.W.

USHERS
DOORMEN
Apply
EARLE THEATER
ROOM 732
8 P. M.

YOUNG MAN
For Stock Room.
CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.
932 New York Ave. N.W.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, for position in mail room of large newspaper; 5½-day week position. Good opportunity for advancement. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 4, week days.

YOUNG MAN
in rental and listing department on salary; automobile and experience not necessary. Apply F. A. Tweed Co., 5504 Conn. ave.

YOUNG MEN
As apprentices and helpers in machine shop and working department. Must be strong. High school education desirable. Apply
J. E. HANGER, INC.
221 G St. N.W.
Monday between 8 and 10 a. m.

ATLAS AGENCY NEEDS
Typists, bookkeepers.
General Office clerks, cashiers.
Baggage clerks, night work.
Atlas Building, 9th & F n.w.

Driver-Salesmen
Excellent Established Routes
Good Salary and Commission
Apply Mr. Jackson
1426 Irving St. N.W.

HOUSEMEN
Several colored housemen; steady, year-round, inside job. Good pay.
Apply at Once
Housekeeper
Ambassador Hotel
14th and K Sts. N.W.

MANAGERS
Men with or without previous newspaper circulation experience to manage home delivery district for The Washington Post. Permanent position with excellent opportunity for advancement. Must have automobile. Salary and car allowance paid. Apply in person to Mr. Lyerly at 2813 16th Street N.E. between 4:00 and 6:00 P. M., or phone Dupont 1756 for appointment.

MECHANICS . . .
MECHANICS' HELPERS
BODYMEN BODYMEN HELPERS
GAS ATTENDANTS
AND GREASE MEN
Wanted By The
PENNSYLVANIA GREYHOUND LINES
Attractive Wages
Apply 1345 New York Avenue N.E.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
and Others Wanted for
PART TIME WORK
Learn to operate a streetcar or a bus. Earn some extra money and help in the war effort. Experience not necessary. We teach you and pay you while learning.
Need men able to report for work weekdays between 6 a. m. and 8 a. m. and then work for 2 or 3 hours.
Also a few men able to report for work between 3 p. m. and 4 p. m. and then work several hours. For other requirements see advertisement for streetcar-bus operators elsewhere in these columns.
APPLY IN PERSON WEEKDAY MORNINGS
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
CAPITAL TRANSIT CO.
36th Street and Prospect Ave. N.W., Georgetown
Take Route No. 20 "Cabin John" Streetcar

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

WE CAN USE two middle-aged colored men to sell subscriptions; good pay for sober, aggressive men. See Mr. Abernethy at 2037 K st. nw., 9:30 to 11 a. m., or phone ORdway 1637 after 7 p. m.

PART-TIME WORK — Men with light panel delivery trucks who are interested in working from 3:30 to 7:30 a. m. See Mr. Smith, Washington Post Bldg., 1337 E st. nw., or call NA. 4200, Ext. 311, 9 to 11 a. m.

PART TIME
Evening Work
Persons now employed to do collection work in circulation department. Desire people living in N.W. section. No experience necessary. See Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 11 a. m.

Experienced
SHOE MAN
Large national retail organization offers position with opportunity for advancement.
Write Box M-870, Washington Post

BRICKLAYERS
CARPENTERS
Common Laborers
Steady Work
All-Winter Job
Report Ready to Work at
KAYWOOD GARDENS
28th & Upshur Streets
Mount Rainier, Md.

MESSENGERS
OFFICE BOYS
Excellent Opportunities
British Ministry of Supply Mission
Employment Office Open
Monday Through Friday, 9-6
Saturday, 9-1 P. M.
1107 16th St. N.W.

COAL TRUCK DRIVERS
Good Pay.
Apply
1421 N. Capitol St.

COUNTER MEN
18-30 YEARS OLD
Little Tavern Shops, Inc.
Interviews—Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, 10 A.M.-12 Noon
Also Monday, Wednesday, 6-8 P.M.
Apply Room 210, Homer Bldg.
13th and F Sts. N.W.
FOR INFORMATION, call SLigo 6600

ELEVATOR OPERATORS
Men—White
DEFERRED OR OVER DRAFT AGE
Apply in Person
TIMEKEEPER'S OFFICE
Mayflower Hotel

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

CAR WASHER
$110 Per Month
Hours, Monday through Saturday, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
British Ministry of Supply Mission
Apply
Employment Office
Open Monday through Friday, 9 to 6
Saturday 9 to 1
1107 16th St. N.W.

PORTER
Experience Unnecessary.
Permanent
Raleigh Haberdasher
Apply Employment Office
2nd Floor
1320 F Street N.W.

STOCK CLERK
Retail Organization Has Opening
Opportunity for Advancement
Montgomery Ward & Co.
Alexandria, Va.

SUBSCRIPTION SALESMEN
Full time or part time. Good commissions for a few hours evenings. Salary and commissions for full time. Apply in person to Mr. Abernethy at 2037 K Street N.W., 9:30 to 11 A. M., or phone ORdway 1657 after 7 P. M.

FIREMEN-PORTERS
ALSO
LICENSED ENGINEER-FIREMAN
Good Opportunity
British Ministry of Supply Mission
1107 16th St. N.W.
Apply Employment Office
Open Monday Through Friday, 9-6
Saturday, 9-1

MANAGERS
Men with or without previous newspaper circulation experience to manage home delivery district for The Washington Post. Permanent position with excellent opportunity for advancement. Must have automobile. Salary and car allowance paid. Apply in person to Mr. Mackay at 4805 Wisconsin Avenue N.W. between 4:00 and 6:00 P. M., or phone Woodley 7192 for appointment.

RADIO SERVICE MAN
Apply
LANSBURGH'S
Service Building
So. Capitol and P Sts. S.W.

MEN WANTED
•
STREET CAR—BUS OPERATORS
21-60 Years of Age
•
No Experience Necessary
Training Paid For
•
Top Pay—Plenty of Work
Must be in good health; have good vision and be free from color blindness; 5 feet 6 inches to 6 feet 2 inches in height (about 140 to 225 pounds); good moral character and a clear record of past employment essential. Motor vehicle operator's permit necessary.
Apply weekday mornings—
Employment Office
Capital Transit Co.
36th St. and Prospect Ave. N.W.
Georgetown
Route 20, "Cabin John" Street Car

HELP, WOMEN 18

BOOKKEEPERS
PERMANENT POSITIONS, BANKING EXPERIENCE.
Bradshaw Placement Service
1420 N. Y. Ave. N.W. EX. 8374

BOOKKEEPERS—$125
Essential war work.
Adams Agency 204 Colorado Bld. 14th & G.

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

CARPET SEAMSTRESS
Experienced; union wages. Apply National Carpet Co., 1904 M st. nw.

CLERK—$140
Well educated. Work with cablegrams. Adams Agency 204 Colorado Bld. 14th & G.

COLOR ARTIST
for portrait work. Apply Gold Craft Portraits, 716 13th st. nw.

Comptometer Opers., $42 Wk.
(5) exper. Miss Knight, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

COUNTER CLERK — Young girl to work 5-day week position, including Sunday; hours 12 to 9 p. m. 2 days, 2 to 11 p. m. 3 days. Must be neat in appearance and have pleasant personality. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 4 weekdays.

GIRLS
for general office work. Apply 716 13th nw.

GRAPHOTYPE OPERATOR
Addressograph department experience will be helpul; also clerical ability and a little knowledge of typing; 5 days, 40 hour week and good working conditions. Phone Employment Office, HO. 2476, Monday or Tuesday.

JUNIOR CLERK
Young girl, over 18, for position in credit department of large newspaper; must be able to type at least 35 words per minute; 5-day-week position. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 4, weekdays.

LADY, not over 30, white, to assist dentist, keep books; high school education or better. Good salary; hours can be arranged. Don't apply if expecting a Govt. appointment. Apply in own handwriting, Box M-873, Washington Post.

Payroll Clerk, $42 Wk.
Exper. Miss Knight, Personnel Service, 1311 G st.

PORTRAIT NEGATIVE
retouchers. Salary or piece work. Apply 716 13th st. nw.

Receptionist, $25-$35 Wk.
Age 20-35. Good education. Openings offices, hotels, stores, traveling bureaus. Miss Reed, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

RESTAURANT HELP
All types. Washington Restaurant Association, 2003 Eye st. nw. NO FEES.

SALESWOMAN for art dept. in old established firm; 40-hour week, half day Saturday. Phone NA. 6386, Jan. 4.

SALAD GIRL
Colored, 6-day week, $20-$25 a week with meals. Apply 516 North Capitol.

SECRETARY
Permanent position in promotion department for qualified secretary. Must be able to supervise other employes. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 4 weekdays.

SECRETARY
College background or equivalent. Interesting war work with congenial, industrious executives. Opportunity exercise individual initiative and creative thought in position of responsibility. State experiences. Box 112, Washington Post.

STENOGS., bookkeepers, typists; very good openings NOW. Boyd School, 1333 F nw.

STENOGRAPHERS—$150
ADAMS AGENCY, 204 Colo. Bl., 14th & G.

Stenographers, $40-$50 Wk.
Aviation construction, commercial. See Miss White, BOYD'S, 1333 F.

STENOGRAPHER
Permanent position with nationally known steel company; half-day Saturday. Apply in person, 1422 K st. nw., 2d floor.

STENOGRAPHERS, $140
Bradshaw Placement Service
1420 N. Y. Ave. N.W. EX. 8374

STENOGRAPHER
Young girl for temporary secretarial position. Will last 3 months. Interesting work. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 4 weekdays.

STENOG. $140 MO.
Airlines, exper. railroad, $40 wk., time and half overtime. Commercial, $1620-$1800. Miss Young, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

TYPISTS (20)—$125
ADAMS AGENCY, 204 Colo. Bl., 14th & G.

TYPISTS, $120
MUST BE ACCURATE AND SPEEDY.
Bradshaw Placement Service
1420 N. Y. Ave. N.W. EX. 8374

TYPISTS, $36 Wk.
(20) Openings for bookkeepers, clerks, machine opers., top salaries. Miss Knight, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

WAITRESS
White. Good salary, with room, board and laundry. Apply Mr. C. V. Trout, Columbia Institution for the Deaf, 7th and Florida ave. ne.

WOMEN OR MEN
To check in grocery order dept.; permanent positions, good pay. 5315 Wisconsin ave. nw.

WOMEN—COLORED
To do housecleaning work. Apply head bellman.
METROPOLITAN CLUB
1700 H St. N.W.

YOUNG WOMAN
experienced in typing and general clerical work; must be accurate and able to type 50 to 60 words per minute. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 4 weekdays

YOUNG women needed for messenger work. Apply Western Union, 1317 New York Ave. N.W., second floor.

GENERAL office worker, posting, typing and clerical; 44-hour week. Good salary and advancement. 25-40 years. Apply Globe Brewing Co., 1053 31st st. nw.

BOYD'S shorthand, typewriting saves time. BOYD'S SCHOOL, 1333 F ST. N.W.

CIVIL SERV. course; late edition; many kinds. Boyd Service, 1333 F. NA. 2338.

IMMEDIATE OPENING in Washington in child guidance and character defense program for former teacher or educated woman; age 25 to 45; full-time, permanent position for the duration and after. Write Box 117, Washington Post, giving age, education, exp. and ph.

EWART'S CAFETERIA
522 13th ST. N.W.
COUNTER GIRLS
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY
NO SUNDAY WORK

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

ATLAS AGENCY NEEDS
SECRETARIES-STENOGS., $1,440-$1,800.
TYPISTS, GEN'L OFC. CLERKS.
TYPISTS, temp. work, day only.
FILE CLERKS (8), $110 month.
BOOKKEEPERS, BILLING CLERKS.
MIMEOGRAPH-TYPISTS, $130.
COMPTOMETER, CARD PUNCH OPERS., $35.
P. B. X. OPER., Arlington, day only, $35.
P. B. X. opers., day only, D. C. vic.
SALESGIRLS, CASHIERS.
ATLAS BUILDING, 9th and F nw.

WANTED AT ONCE
SECRETARY STENO., $150.
STENOGRAPHERS (15), $125-$160.
TYPISTS-CLERKS, $110-$125.
PAYROLL CLERKS, $110-$115.
MESSENGERS (white), $100-$110.
COMPTOMETER OPRS., $36 WEEK.
BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATORS, $110-$120.
WOOD AGENCY, 710 14th St. N.W.

Rapid Typists
Clerk Typists
Experienced Clerks
Excellent Opportunities
British Ministry of Supply Mission
1107 16th St. N.W.
Apply Employment Office
Open Monday Through Friday, 9-6; Saturday, 9-1

Statistical-Chartists
Broad Experience
Excellent Salary
In reply, please state education and experience; also age and nationality.
Write Box M-874
Washington Post

TYPIST
Knowledge of Shorthand Preferred
- 39-Hour Week
- Permanent
- Excellent Working Conditions

Apply in Person
1727 K Street, 2nd Floor

Dictaphone Secretaries
Positions Immediately
Excellent Salaries;
Advancement Opportunities
Apply Miss Swift
Room 620, Woodward Building
733 15th St. N.W.
NA. 4910
Call Sunday 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Monday 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.
Tuesday 1 to 9 P.M

YOUNG WOMEN
18-55 Years
- As clerks for chain laundry and cleaning stores. Openings throughout city and nearby Virginia.
- Excellent chance for advancement.
- Apply in person—

8:30 to 10 A. M.
SMITH CLEANERS
4913 Georgia Avenue

STENOGRAPHER
Preferably one living vicinity of College Park, Md.
For War Training Work at University of Maryland
$1440 Year to Start
WA. 3800, Ext. 284

Messenger Girls
Office Girls
Ages 18-22
Excellent Opportunities
British Ministry of Supply Mission
1107 16th St. N.W.
Apply Employment Office
Open Monday Through Friday, 9-6; Saturday, 9-1

GIRLS
Colored
18-25 Years
Very good chance to learn pressing and laundry work. Good pay while learning.
Opening for About 15 Girls.
Call in Person at Once.
Kent Stores
2035 W. Va. Ave. N.E.

COUNTER ATTENDANTS
Colored or White
For new, large beverage bar. Must be neat appearing. No experience necessary. Excellent salary and pleasant surroundings.
APPLY 8 A.M. to 4 P.M.
1119 21st St. N.W.

Continued on Following Page.

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

FREE DRESSES and up to $15 weekly; demonstrate latest dress styles in your home; no experience, no investment necessary. FASHION FROCKS, Dept. A-235, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PART TIME
Night Work

Experienced file clerk for position; 3 nights weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Position will last 3 or 4 weeks. Do not apply unless now employed as file clerk. Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw.

CLERK

For Casualty Insurance office, 18 to 30.
Must be capable typist.
5-day week.
Salary based on qualifications.
Call Miss Morse
DU. 5100

YOUNG WOMAN

for general clerical work for large corporation. Salary will be paid according to ability and experience. Excellent opportunity for right woman.

Apply
1119 21st St. N.W.

Beauty Operators
and
Manicurists
Apply
Employment Office
4th Floor
Lansburgh's Department Store
7th, 8th & E Sts. N.W.

Switchboard
OPERATOR-TYPIST
Experienced
National Association
Salary Open
Call Mrs. Ball
Decatur 1050

YOUNG WOMEN
For General Clerical Work
Must Be Typists
Apply Employment Office
4th Floor
LANSBURGH'S DEPT. STORE

BOOKKEEPER

- In large real estate office.
- 39-hour week.
- Saturday half day year around.
- Lunches furnished.
- Permanent position. Must be experienced.
- Also good typist.
- Starting salary $1500 year with opportunity for advancement.
- Reply stating age, experience, etc. Box 101, Washington Post.

WOMEN WANTED

STREET CAR—BUS OPERATORS

25-35 Years of Age
No Experience Necessary
Training Paid for

Must be in good health and have good vision; 5 feet 4 inches minimum in height, minimum weight, 130 pounds; a clear record of past employment essential. Motor vehicle operator's permit not necessary; must be able to report between 6 and 7:30 a. m. and again between 2 and 3:30 p. m. and work several hours at a time.

Apply weekday mornings—
Employment Office

Capital Transit Co.
36th St. and Prospect Ave. N.W., Georgetown
Route 20, "Cabin John" Street Car

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

Interesting Position for
Young Girl
Of Good Figure and Appearance to Be Trained in Physical Instruction
Good Salary and Hours
Box M-871, Washington Post

Stenographer
Experienced
Salary Open
National Association
Call Mrs. Wildrick
Decatur 1058

STENOGRAPHER
Young Woman for Stenographic and General Office Work
Must Be Good at Figures
Apply
Employment Office
4th Floor
Lansburgh's Department Store
7th, 8th & E Sts. N.W.

COLORED GIRLS
For
BUS WORK
KITCHEN WORK
DISHWASHING
Apply Employment Office
HOT SHOPPES, INC.
1234 Upshur St. N.W.

Two
PERMANENT POSITIONS
with
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES
Starting Salary $1820
Exceptional Possibilities for Advancement
5 DAYS (40 HOURS) WEEK
LOCAL PERSONS PREFERRED
18 to 30 Years of Age
Reply in Detail
Giving Age and Full Qualifications
Box 115, Washington Post

Accounting Personnel
HOTEL STATLER
Open Soon
Hotel Experience Preferred But Not Essential
Opportunities Still Open
Accounts Payable
Bookkeeping (N. C. R. Machine)
Accounts Receivable
Bookkeeping (N. C. R. Machine)
Secretaries and Typists
Statistical Typing
Cashiers
Front Office and Restaurant
Assistant Payroll Clerk
Income Control Clerks
Night Bookkeeper (Machine)
Employes Will Be Paid During Training Period
Apply
Personnel Office
16th & K Sts. N.W.

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

Stenographers
Excellent Opportunities
British Ministry of Supply Mission
CALL ALL WEEK
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
Open Monday Through Friday, 9-6
Saturdays, 9-1 P. M.
1107 16th ST. N.W.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.
WANTS GIRLS
18-30 Years
To Learn Repair Work
Excellent Salary When Training Is Completed
Good Pay While Learning.
1217 K Street N.W.
NA. 6850

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

Stenographer
Good Pay
Good Working Conditions
Apply
Miss Cummings
RE. 3553

CLERK
for
Dry Cleaning Store
Permanent Position
Full Time
Buckingham Community
247 N. Glebe Rd., Arlington, Va.
Oxford 4691

Stenographer

- 39-hour week.
- Saturday half day year around.
- Lunches furnished.
- Pleasant surroundings. Interesting work. Ample opportunity for advancement for one of ability.
- Starting salary $1550 a year.
- Reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, etc. Replies confidential.

Box 102, Washington Post.

EXPERIENCED TELEPHONE OPERATORS
Apply
Employment Office
725 13th St. N.W.
Monday thru Friday
8:30 A.M. to 5 P.M.
The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.

HELP, MEN AND WOMEN 19

Pennsylvania Railroad
Men and Women Wanted for the following:
Train Service
White, Male, 18-45 Years.
Engine Service
White, Male, 18-45 Years
Shop Crafts
White and Colored, Male, 18-60 Years.
Shop Crafts
White & Colored, Female, 18-44 Years.
Apply Room 205
PENNSYLVANIA STATION
Baltimore, Md.
Between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
Daily, Except Sunday

MALE OR FEMALE JUNIOR
FOUNTAIN CLERKS
- *NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY*
- *EXCELLENT SALARY*

VACATION WITH PAY
8-HOUR DAY
6-DAY WEEK
Uniforms and laundry furnished free. Raise in pay after short learning period.
Many opportunities for advancement to fountain supervisors or other departments at higher salary.
APPLY AT ANY
PEOPLES DRUG STORE
OR OFFICE, 77 P ST. N.E.

RETAIL STORE
ADVERTISING ASSISTANT
An immediate opening with a future. Young man or woman, experienced or inexperienced, for unusual opportunity in retail advertising. Permanent position; must have high school or college education.
Apply
Raleigh Haberdasher
Employment Office
2nd Floor
1320 F St.

HELP, WOMEN 18 HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued from Preceding Column.) (Continued from Preceding Column.)

Raleigh Haberdasher
Saleslady
Experienced in selling Junior and Better Dresses.
Permanent position.
Bookkeeper
National Cash Register Bookkeeping Machine.
Experience preferred but not essential.
Permanent position.
Apply
Employment Office
Second Floor
1320 F St. N.W.

HELP, MEN AND WOMEN 19 HELP, MEN AND WOMEN 19

HELP KEEP FOOD PRODUCTION LINES MOVING
Make Good Money
In This Essential Work
CAFETERIA HELP NEEDED
IN GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS IN WASHINGTON AND IN PENTAGON BUILDING IN ARLINGTON, VA.
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY
IMMEDIATE PLACEMENT
APPLY 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
1119 21st STREET, N.W.

Shoe Salesmen
Must be experienced
Shoe Saleswomen
Experience not necessary
Hosiery Salesladies
Previous experience preferred
Wrappers
Experience not necessary
Cashiers
Experienced only
permanent POSITIONS with good earnings and working conditions
Apply at once
Mr. Abbey
HAHN'S
1207 F Street

MEN and WOMEN
of
ARLINGTON COUNTY

Are you over 21 years of age?................
Are you interested in good wages?................
Are you available full time?................
Are you available part time?................
Could you work from 6:30 to 9:30 a. m.?................
Could you work from 3 to 7 p. m.?................
Have you a driver's license?................
Have you any physical defects?................
(If so, explain your answer on a separate sheet of paper)
Are you now employed in war work?................
Have you any dependents?................
When is the most convenient time to call you for an interview?................
Name................
Address................
Telephone Number................

If you reside in Arlington County and are interested in a FULL-TIME or PART-TIME job paying good wages, answer the above questions, tear out this advertisement, and mail or bring to Mr. Corcoran, 707 North Randolph St. (All replies will receive confidential treatment.)

Washington, Virginia & Maryland Coach Co., Inc.
"ARNOLD-OPERATED"

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

SELL DRESSES at low prices! Hundreds sensational bargains. Actual samples free. Send dress size, age. Harford, Dept. M-2611, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HELP, MEN AND WOMEN 19

COUPLE or man to work on farm. Apply 659 Maryland ave. ne.

One of Washington's most progressive newspapers has openings for persons desiring permanent employment under ideal working conditions.

Female Secretary
40-hour week, 5½ days

Service Desk
5 day week
No experience necessary.

Clerk-Typist
Knowledge of bookkeeping helpful.

Classified Ad Solicitors
Telephone experience helpful.

Counter Clerk
5-Day week including Sunday afternoon and evening work.

Male Collector
Must have car. Salary and car allowance.

Merchandise Man
Good training for person interested in advertising.

Apply in person to Mr. Smith, Washington Post Building, 1337 E St. N.W., 9 to 4 weekdays.

HELP, DOMESTIC 20

COOK-HOUSEWORKER
Family of 3; second maid kept; live in; good pay; references required. Phone mornings or early evenings. SH. 7412.

COOK, G. H. W., $65 MO.
Live In. No Laundry. References. WO. 1131.

COOK—HOUSEWORKER
$15 TO $18 WEEKLY
Must have health card and references. Live in or out. EM. 5411 between 9 and 3, Sun., or after 6 Mon.

COUPLE (col.), butler and cook, experienced and neat; live in; have own quarters. $125 month. HO. 7281.

G. H. W.—LIVE OUT—$15
Family of 3. 1603 34th st. nw. MI. 6539.

G. H. W.
COLORED; LIGHT LAUNDRY; MUST LIKE CHILDREN. A GOOD JOB FOR THE RIGHT PERSON. $16 WEEK. 5121 ILLINOIS AVE. N.W. GE. 5030.

GENERAL houseworker, two in family, live out; must have references; $75 month. WO. 0564. 4748 Reservoir rd. after 9:30 a. m.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER
LIVE OUT; $15 WEEK. NO SUNDAYS. NO CHILDREN. REFERENCES REQUIRED. EM. 2865.

HOUSEKEEPER
For emp., couple; no children; small apt.; afternoons through dinner; Thurs. and Sun. off; good salary. TA. 6312.

HOUSEKEEPER—LIVE IN WITH OR WITHOUT OWN CHILD
MANAGE HOUSE AND CHILDREN FOR EMPLOYED COUPLE. WRITE BOX M-875 WASHINGTON POST.

INFANT'S NURSE
Entire charge girl 18 mos., boy 4 mos.; sleep in; efficiency, experience references essential; no cleaning or laundry. NO. 6950.

MAID for g.h.w., plain cooking, light laundry, part-time, no Sun. CO. 6291.

MAID, half-time, l.h.w. Beverly Hills, Alexandria. Phone TE. 2579.

MAID for g. h. w.; sleep in; own room and bath. WI. 4651.

MAID
TO CARE FOR TWO CHILDREN WHO ATTEND SCHOOL, ALSO ASSIST TWO OTHER SERVANTS WITH GENERAL HOUSEWORK. CLOSE-IN LOCATION, NEAR BUS AND STREETCAR. PHONE DUPONT 2623.

MAID—RELIABLE
General houseworker; city references; good cleaner; no Sundays; no launiry. Call between 12 and 6 Sunday, 2519 Penn. Ave. N.W. MI. 8490.

MAID
Cooking, g. h. w. in apt.; every other Sunday. Good salary. ADams 0733.

NURSEMAID, reliable, colored or white; live in; 2 cute little girls; top salary to clean, kind person who loves children. 1730 Eye st. nw., or call DI. 5775.

WOMAN (WHITE)
Responsible middle-aged, for full-time work; live in or out; good salary. 1319 N. Vernon st., Arlington, Va. CH. 1125.

IS THERE some nice woman, white or colored, who will take care of us during the day, from breakfast to dinner? Sundays off; $15 week and carfare. WO. 9369.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER for invalid lady; good cook, drive Buick car. No one else in family. 1618 Kalmia rd.

FIRST-CLASS colored cook, live in, $80 month. Laundress, $3.50 and carfare. Ladies' Exchange, NAtional 4365.

SETTLED, reliable woman for g. h. w.; 3 hours daily, Mon. thru Fri., or 2 days week. TA. 6582.

OFFERING home and salary for white girl, to care for 2 children. Children's ages 6 months and 18 months. Call OLiver 4706.

WANTED responsible woman to do cleaning in spare time for employed couple; 3 hrs. a day, 3 to 4 days a week. Good salary. Box 107, Washington Post.

RUPHER'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY has these jobs open: Day's work, $3 and carfare; part-time, maids, nurses, mother's helpers, cooks, houseworkers, kitchen maids, waitresses; $10 to $20 weekly. 1837 11th st. nw.

1 COOK, 2 NURSEMAIDS
References, excellent salary. WI. 1226.

10:30 to 6—No Sundays
Woman, white or colored; care 3-mo.-old infant; no other duties; $50 mo. FR. 8300, Ext. 714.

SMALL APT.—NO SUNDAY
Maid, experienced, for employed couple, 12 noon till after dinner; local references required; $12 week. CO. 8841, Ext. 511.

SITUATIONS, MEN 22

MAN (colored) desires elevator operator position; no Sundays. DU. 6540.

Clerk, Help Bookkeeper, accountant; Wharton grad.; exp. HO. 7496.

SITUATIONS, MEN 22

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

PART-TIME WORK.
Newspaper, radio station, airline or small manufacturing plant, private industry; evenings 6 to 10 p. m., five days a week, hourly rate in excess of $1. Desired by Yale graduate, 7 years practical business experience, now holding responsible $5,000 per year position. Phone WI. 8354 evenings.

SITUATIONS, WOMEN 23

ATTRACTIVE young lady with art and writing background, desires interesting position. Writing, research, illustrating and stenographic experience. Will not accept straight stenographic work nor red tape. Best references. Call Monday, AT. 1996.

BOOKKEEPER—Prefer real estate office; 16 years experience; background includes insurance, bookkeeping, income tax returns; age 35 years; now employed; desire a change; minimum salary $2,000. Box M-878, Washington Post.

WANTED—Editing, proofreading, typing, etc., to do at home. Reasonable rates. DU. 6000, Ext. 605.

SITUATIONS, DOMESTIC 24

HOUSEKEEPER—Executive lady, exceptional character, Holland-American, Christian; excellent for motherless home or family where help is kept; city or country. Highest references from present employer. Please reply to Mrs. J. M. Smith, 420 Park ave., 3rd floor, New York, N. Y.

COLORED GIRL wants g. h. w. No cooking. LI. 4144.

COLORED GIRL desires part-time job in the morning. MI. 5119.

MONEY TO LOAN 26

ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc. No adv. arrangements neces. Lowest int. rates. Rosslyn Loan Co., Rosslyn, Va.

ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry, silverware and miscellaneous articles. Louis Abrahams, 3225 Rhode Island ave. ne.

PERSONAL LOAN COS. 28

(Operating under uniform small loan laws)

ALL LOANS at 2% per month, from $50 to $300. Call Domestic Finance Co., ALexandria 1715.

NEED EXTRA MONEY?
Only requirements is that you be employed. It costs nothing to investigate. Just phone CLIFF PEARSON, CH. 3224.

A FRIENDLY LOAN SERVICE.
H. G. ZWALLY, MANAGER.
AYARES SMALL LOAN CO., INC.
7902 Georgia Ave. SH. 3700.

New Reduced Rates.
MARYLAND PERSONAL BANKERS.
7912 Georgia Ave. SH. 2852.

EMPLOYED WOMEN — NEED EXTRA MONEY? You can get it on your own signature at low rates. Call MISS WHITE, American Finance Co., MI. 6510.

PHONE VIRGINIA RICHARDSON, SHepherd 3680, if you are in need of a loan up to $300 at 2 per cent per month on your signature.

IF YOU NEED MONEY
CALL
LENDERS
REPUBLIC 2357, NIGHT AND SUNDAY.
WARFIELD 4224, DAILY.

PERSONAL LOANS
SIGNATURE
AUTOMOBILE
FURNITURE
- Monthly Payments at New Low Rates.
- Specialized Service for Employed Women.
- Applications by Phone Acted on Same Day.

CONSUMERS
CREDIT SERVICE, INC.
SilverSpring, Md. Mt. Rainier, Md.
8513 Georgia Ave. 3327 R. I. Ave.
SHepherd 3567 HObart 5023

DON'T GET A LOAN
UNTIL YOU COMPARE COSTS
HOUSEHOLD'S RATE 2% PER MONTH ON ALL LOANS

Here are two good rules. 1, Don't borrow unless you must. 2. If you do borrow, get your loan at the lowest rate you can. Household's rate is 2% per month on the unpaid balances. Total cost of $50 loan, repaid in six monthly installments, only $3.58. Many other plans. No endorsers required. No credit inquiries of friends. If a loan is the answer to your problem, phone or visit us.

CHOOSE A MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN

Cash You Get	3 mos.	6 mos.	10 mos.	12 mos.
$ 50	$17.34	$8.93	$5.57	
75	26.01	13.39	8.35	$7.09
100	34.68	17.85	11.13	9.46
150	52.01	26.78	16.70	14.18
200	69.35	35.71	22.27	18.91
300	104.03	53.56	33.40	28.37

HOUSEHOLD FINANCE
Corporation
Ground Floor 7914-16 Georgia Avenue
Phone SLigo 4400 Silver Spring, Md.
Manager, W. F. Dunning

REAL ESTATE LOANS 29

MONEY ON SECOND TRUST
We will buy second-trust notes. D. C., nearby Md. or Va. Reasonable rates.
NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INVEST. CORP.
1312 New York Ave. N.W. NA. 5833.

BUSINESS OPPS. 33

APARTMENT, boarding, rooming houses wanted immediately; clients waiting. John J. McKenna, REpublic 5345.

Boarding and Rooming
Houses Wanted at Once
We have plenty of buyers for your furniture and business. Phone or see
EDWIN L. ELLIS
"Capital's Largest Guest House Broker."
1010 Vermont Ave., Room 217. RE. 5140.

DINING ROOM in large Conn. ave. apt. house, open only 5 to 8:30 p. m. (No Sundays.) Serves about 200 dinners daily at an average of $1 each. Shows net profit of about $750, monthly. If Sunday dinners were added would net about $1000 monthly.
R. M. De SHAZO, M. C. RESSEGGER.
1123 14th St. N.W. NA. 5520.

GAS STATION, 21st and K sts. nw., completely equipped; one of best locations in town. Reasonable rent. See Ruppert, 1021 7th st. nw. NA. 0510.

GUEST HOUSES DE LUXE
Woodley rd. nw. Very nice detached homes. Exclusive neighborhood. Owner about to retire. Has 16 rooms and 4 baths. Rent $170 mo. Very good income; $2,500 handles. REAL BARGAIN.
JOHN J. McKENNA
THE BROKER OF ACTION.
1429 Eye St. N.W. RE. 5345.

GUEST HOUSE
Mass. ave. near Dupont Circle, 24 rooms, 7 baths. Rent $350. Income from rooms alone over $1,000 mo., with private quarters for owner. Reasonable selling price. For full details see
JOHN J. McKENNA
1429 Eye St. N.W. RE. 5345.

LUNCHEONETTE, near theater, mostly sandwiches and fountain; low overhead; weekly business, $900; nicely equipped; $2,000 down will handle.
THURM & SILVER.
908 10th St. N.W. NA. 9654.

RESTAURANT — Completely equipped. Route 1, near Fort Belvoir. Excellent business. Will stand checking.
ROGERS REAL ESTATE.
604 F St. N.W. NA. 8137.

Rooming houses wanted at once. Cash buyers waiting for your business.
THURM & SILVER.
908 10th St. NA. 9654.

ROOMING AND BOARDING.
Mass. ave., near Scott Circle. 17 rooms, 4 baths. Garage. Rent reasonable. Good lease. Total price $4,000; down, $1,500.
THURM & SILVER.
908 10th St. N.W. NA. 9654.

SANDWICH SHOP
Outstanding bargain netting approximately $800 mo. Sacrifice for $1,750 with good terms.
JOHN J. McKENNA
THE BROKER OF ACTION.
1429 Eye St. N.W. RE. 5345.

BUS. OPPS., Out-of-Town 33A

16-ROOM HOTEL, modern, fully-equipped, Alabama. Crawley, Appomattox, Va.

ROOMS, FURNISHED 37

Check the following rooms and if you need additional assistance—place a WANTED-TO-RENT ad in The Post. An experienced ad writer will gladly help you. Call NAtional 4200, Extension 281.

ADAMS ST. NW., 56—Nicely furn. front single room, private home. Refined girl. HObart 7073. Sunday or evenings.

ARLINGTON, VA.—Private home; double or single; attractively furn.; excel. trans. to War Bldg. and District; girls preferred. GLebe 8168.

ARL.—Lg. rm., nice neighborhood, pvt. home, unl. ph., home priv., 10c bus fare to Govt. bldgs. GL. 0543.

AVONDALE (2012 Hayden rd.)—Corner room in new private home. Gentleman. FREE TRANSPORTATION. UNion 2737.

BAY ST. SE., 1833 (nr. Armory)—Rm. for gentleman; conv. transp. TR. 1012.

BELMONT RD. NW., 1818—Lg. warm dbl. rm. Also lady shr. rm.; twin beds.

BUCHANAN ST. NW., 1413—Single and double rms.; 14th cars; reas. RA. 2948.

CHEVY CHASE, 3361 Military rd.—Gentleman; conv. trans.; unl. ph. EM. 7688.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—Exceptionally large, attractive bedrm.; 3 exposures; 3 closets. Gentlemen. WO. 7029.

CHEVY CHASE (3800 Military rd.)—Warm, sunshiny room, private home, with 2 refined girls. WO. 1297.

CHEVY CHASE, MD.—Lg. frt. rm., twin beds; suit. 2 men; $20 ea.; pvt. home; bus at cor. WO. 8670.

CHEVY CHASE, MD., 5526 Fairglen rd., near Bethesda shopping center—Large, attractive first-floor bedroom, private bath; gentleman; private home; $40 mo. WI. 3515.

CHEVY CHASE, MD.—Lg. master bedrm., attr. furn., pvt. bath; coal furnace; ½-blk. bus line. $45. Girls or cple. pref. WI. 2900.

CONN. AVE. NW., 4035—Shr. rm.; vacancy for young man; twin beds. EM. 1791.

CONN. AVE. VIC. (2924 UPTON ST. NW.)—FRONT ROOM; GENTLEMAN ONLY. WO. 2924.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1501 18th st. nw.—Vacancy for young girl in large front room. NO. 0904

DUPONT CIRCLE (1306 21st St. NW.)—Lge. pleasant sgle. rm., young man in home of young Govt. workers; meals opt. DU. 2296.

EUCLID ST. NW., 1636—Dble. rm. in apt. for 2 gentile girls; radio in rm.; unl. ph. Also sgle. rm. AD. 4680.

F ST. NE., 1001—Young Jewish girl to share newly furn. twin bedroom, next bath; unlimited phone. LI. 2694.

GA. AVE. NW., 5804—Dbl. rm.; conv. trans.; suitable for 2; $35. Call RA. 4916.

HAMILTON ST. NW., 26—Bright single room for man, gentile; also large master bedroom, semibath, for 2 men or 2 ladies. GE. 2583.

HARVARD NW., 1466—Only $5 wk., 2 cute single little housekeeping homes for quiet young ladies, employed daytime.

HOBART ST. NW., 1638—Pvt. family; dble., also twin bedrm., newly furn. Employed couple or young ladies. Block car.

ILLINOIS AVE. NW., 4804—Jewish girl wishes to share large front room, twin beds, pvt. home, conv. trans. TA. 5883.

IRVING ST. NW., 1366, at 14th—Young man, exchange room for part-time publicity and office work. DE. 3368.

JACKSON ST. NE., 911—Large furn. front room, 2 closets, double bed and studio; pvt. home; no other roomers; 1 blk. bus.

JACKSON ST. NE., 1912—Comf. attic rm.; heated; nr. Mt. Rainier car; gentleman; $3.50. DU. 2756.

KEARNEY ST. NW., 1920—Dble. room for gentlemen; $35 mo.; available immed.; good trans. Call AD. 8050.

KENNEDY ST. NW., 1213—One double; also share rm., twin beds; young man, gentile gentlemen. GE. 5441.

LAMONT ST. NW., 1836—Double front rm. for gentleman or couple. AD. 9752.

MADISON ST. NW., 714—Lg. frt. rm.; nicely furn.; conv. trans.; girl. $7.

MASS. AVE. NW., 3712—2 young men share twin bedrm. and sitting rm., shower; blk. bus and cars. WO. 6609.

MONROE ST. NW., 1428.—Lovely warm sgl. rm., new furn., exc. trans. DU. 4450.

MT. PLEASANT ST., 3141, Apt. 24.—Twin bedroom for girl to share; conv. trans.; avail. Jan. 6; $20. CO. 6258.

N ST. NW., 1712—Sgle. or dble. room for gentlemen; also vacancy in double room.

N ST. NW., 1753 (off Conn. ave.)—WALKING DISTANCE DOWNTOWN. Large room, suitable 2 or 3. Reasonable.

NEBRASKA AVE. NW., 5237—Room for girls; unl. phone; semipvt. bath. Call after 6 p. m. WO. 8244.

PARK RD., 2031—Well-furn. rm.; gentlemen; Jewish family. HO. 8738.

PARK RD. NW., 2025—Beautifully furn. rms., also 1 or 2 girls to share rm., pvt. bath; fine transp. Opp. Rock Creek pk. Warm coal ht., maid serv.; gar. MI. 9713.

QUINCY ST. NW., 433—Single room, nicely furnished, private family; good trans.; gentleman preferred. TA. 6512.

R ST. NW., 1608—Nicely furn. rms., twin beds; young lady share. DU. 3139.

ROCK CREEK CHURCH RD., 307—Single or double room, private Jewish family. TA. 0829

S ST. N.E., 2208—Attractive bedroom for 2 gentile girls in nice home with young married couple. Laundry priv.; near trans.; $6 each per week. TR. 2997.

SILVER SPRING—Comfortable room, private home; phone, shower, twin beds. $5 single, $7 double; near bus. SL. 2875.

STAPLES ST. NE., 1122—Front single room; conv. trans.; reas. LI. 7619.

TAYLOR ST. NW., 1439 (nr. Rock Creek, 16th)—Private home; single room; Gentile man; references. $25. TA. 8044.

TENNESSEE AVE. NE., 305—Nicely furn. front rm.; suit. 1 or 2; conv. buses and Mt. Pleasant car line. AT. 0097.

UPSHUR ST. NW., 1425—Newly furnished room to share with girl, twin beds; block to cars and bus; unlimited phone; gas heat; Jewish home. GE. 0246.

UPSHUR ST. NW., 1740—Master rm., adj. writing rm.; pvt. bath; conv. 16th st. bus. Private home. Gentile man.

W ST. NW., 3738—Master bedrm., twin beds, private shower, unl. phone, gas heat; roommate for young Naval officer. $22.50. 1 blk to bus. EM. 5920.

WESTERN AVE. NW., 4418—Room; suit. 2; semipriv. bath; excel. transp. WI. 4837.

WOODRIDGE (3813 S. Dakota Ave. NE., nr. Shepherd St. bus)—Nicely furn. dble. rm., next bath, owner's home; coal and oil heat. HO. 3295.

YOU ST. NE., 33—Lge. 1st flr. rm., kit. privileges; gentlemen pref. DU. 8717.

2D ST. SE., 221—Large frt. twin bedrm., 2 gentlemen, 1 block from Congressional Library. FR. 0061.

4TH ST. NW., 4916—Priv. home; large, desirable rm.; 2 gentiles; refs. GE. 0723.

8TH ST. NW., 4215—Large front dble. rm. for 2. Private home. TAylor 6066.

13TH ST., NE., 527—Large twin bedrm., h. & c. water in rm., laundry privileges, gas heat, conv. trans. LU. 0658.

13TH ST. NW., 3927—Pvt. home; double room; new bed, coil springs innerspring mattress; laundry privileges; $20 each. TAylor 0926.

14TH ST. NW., 4506—Extra lge. newly furn. room to share with 2 other girls; single beds. Jewish. RA. 2573.

15TH ST. NW.—Beaut. furn. rm., empl. couple or gentleman preferred. All conv. No other roomers. NO. 1420, Ext. 162.

16TH AND DECATUR NW. (4709 Piney Branch rd.)—Lge. quiet rm. and bath; coal heat; conv. car and bus; no other roomers; gentile gentleman. GE. 7638.

16TH & OGDEN STS. NW.—Girl share tw. bedrm., radio, shower; $5 wk. AD. 2082

18TH ST. NW., 1713—Room for 2 girls, $15 mo. each. DE. 3243.

18TH ST. NE., 2810—Young Gentile girl, share twin bedrm. with another; gas heat; 1 block to cars. HO. 6138.

19TH ST. N.W., 1931—Single & double master rms.; twin beds; exclusive home, near transp.; walking distance; gentlemen.

34TH NE.—Girl or 2 girls to share room; gentiles; call before 3. TR. 8200.

4500 SUITLAND RD. (Suitland, Md.)—Furn. rooms., dble. and sgle. beds; opp. new Census, Navy bldgs.; bus at door. Apply in person; references.

SE—Sgle. rm., adj. bath; reas.; young man pref. LI. 6127.

NICELY furnished room for lady; convenient to Capitol. TR. 7633.

SEMIBASEMENT recreation and bedroom and lavatory; private home; near bus. GE. 8718.

LARGE ROOM, twin beds; private home; 1 block bus; 2 girls. $4.50 week each. HI. 1497.

PLEASANT rm., adj. bath, pvt. home, conv. trans.; gentile gentleman. OR. 0181.

NEWLY furn. twin beds; express bus at door; 2 refined adults. $22.50 each. TAylor 1507.

LARGE sunny rm., twin beds, Beauty Rest mattress, priv. bath; employed couple or 2 men. WO. 7188.

BRIGHT front room; twin beds; new home, near bus; also back room with double bed; gentlemen preferred. GLebe 2287.

LARGE, comfortable room, refined, middle-aged Govt.-employed lady. $28 mo. Box 104, Washington Post.

ROOMS, FURNISHED 37

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

LADY to share twin bedroom in private home. Call WO. 3492.

N.W.—SINGLE, detached home, newly furn.; excel. transp.; Gentile girl. Breakfast optional. $35. TA. 8019.

N.W.—LARGE room, twin beds; private bath. Officers preferred. $45 each. OL. 1726.

N.W.—LARGE bed-sitting rm., priv. bath. Officer preferred. OL. 1726.

N.W.—Nicely furn. large double rm., twin beds; for 2 girls; unl. ph.; ½ blk. 14th st. trans. Laundry priv. DU. 7982.

N.W.—South front, l. h. k. rm.; gentile lady; $35. RA. 3460.

N.W. SECTION—Large frt. rm., twin beds, for 2 girls; unlim. phone; good transp. GE. 9064.

WALK. DIST.—New Berne Apt. 73, 12th and Mass. nw., Ref. girl, share attrac. twin bedrm.; nonsmokers. DI. 1029.

COMF. furn. corner bedroom in private family; 4 windows; large closets; running water; $30 month; references required. Call WO. 6386.

MODERN home in best nw. section. ½-blk. Glover Pk. bus. Will rent immediately large front room, twin beds, new bedding; always clean and plenty of heat; $25 each for 2. OR. 5714.

ROOMS, SUBURBAN 38

ALEXANDRIA—Dble. rm., next bath; pvt. home; unlim. ph.; conv. transp. TE. 2176.

ARL.—Twin bedroom; suitable 1 or 2; adj. bath; auto. coal heat; conv. Govt. bldgs.; $25 sgle., $40 dble. CH. 6624.

ARLINGTON—Lge. rm., unl. ph. in rm.; new home; conv. bus, war bldgs.; pvt. bath, shower. Army officer pref. GL. 0929.

25 MIN. 9TH AND PENNA. AVE.—Newly furn. double rm.; board opt.; bus at door. 2 girls or couple pref. WA. 6067.

HOUSEKEEPING SUITES 41

HYATTSVILLE—2 rms. en suite, connecting bath; for 3 or 4; kitchen privileges. WArfield 9102, evenings bet. 6 and 9

N.E. SECTION—Lge. attr. studio rm.; suit. 2; kit. privileges; private Jewish family; $21 each. DE. 6991.

ROOMS, WANTED 42

JEWISH GOVT. GIRL (G. W. U. student), needs clean furn. single rm., home priv., or furn. or unfurn. 1-rm., kit., bath apt. Give full particulars. P. O. Box 541, city.

REFINED WOMAN, middle age, employed, desires warm room in private home in upper 16th street vicinity. References furnished. Call SHepherd 7059.

ROOMS WITH BOARD 43

BILTMORE ST. NW., 1941—Double rm., to share with gentleman; also double rm., share with lady; both twin beds; unlimit. phone. CO. 2743.

CARROLL SPRINGS INN
Forest Glen, Md.—Bus Service.
20 Acres—50 Rooms—Fine Food.
GAMES.
Phone SHepherd 9740 or SLigo 5781.

CONN. AVE., 4107—Several immediate vacancies; 2 mls. ea. day. $40 mo. OR. 1217.

FAIRMONT ST. NW., 1447—Nicely furn. double room; good meals, family style. Girls or gentlemen. Reasonable.

SHERIDAN ST. NW., 728—Vacancy for 2 girls, pvt. home, home privil., unlimited phone. Convenient transp. TA. 5966.

16TH ST. NW., 3035—Vacancy for young lady; excellent transp. AD. 6265.

22ND ST. NW., 1616 (off Mass. ave.)—Young man to share large double room; good food; $40 month; excellent transp.

A BOARDING CLUB DOWNTOWN (1124 12th st. nw.)—Attr. furn. room, single, double; excel. meals; walking distance.

DOWNTOWN, 2402 Pa. ave. nw. Lovely single, double rooms; excel. home cooking, family style; running water in rooms; showers; walk. dist.; men; $40 month up.

JUST OPEN FOR GIRLS.
Mount Pleasant—Beautifully furnished home; finest food, unlimited phone; good transp. 1720 Kilbourne pl. nw. NO. 4651.

ROOM, BOARD WANTED 44

GENTLEMAN desires room and board with private Jewish family; all conv. Box 114, Washington Post.

CHILDREN BOARDED 45

COUNTRY BRD. SCHOOL—Boys, girls, 2-14. High standards; reasonable; 18 mi. fr. Phila. Train service. Tanglewood School, Cheyney, Pa.

WASHINGTON home and school for small children; rates reasonable. HAmilton 2367, Paeonian Springs, Va.

WANT CHILDREN TO BOARD—Live in country. Write Mrs. Calvin E. Pickett, Sykesville, Md.

MOTHER (IN HYATTSVILLE) will care for 1 or 2 small children (6 MOS.-5 YRS.) during the day. UNion 4879.

TABLE BOARD 46

TABLE BOARD
STRICTLY KOSHER
DELICIOUS MEALS SERVED
Between 6 and 7:30 p. m. Reasonable prices.
3829 KANSAS AVE. N.W. TA. 4845.

TABLE BOARD WANTED

LADY desires dinners with family living near Jocelyn st. and Broad Branch Rd. Phone after 7 p. m., WO. 3175.

REFINED Government woman, employed, wants dinners in neighborhood of Wisconsin and Macomb sts. nw. Phone ORdway 7089.

CONVALESCENT HOMES 47

BEAUTIFUL country home for convalescents and elderly people; excellent nursing care; tray service. Marlboro 6-M.

REST HOME.
Well balanced home for the fastidious seeking rest and health; kind nurses, abundance of heat; nourishing food; licensed; doctor's reference. WI. 8784.

APARTMENTS, FURN. 50

ARMY officer being transferred will sublet to responsible party NW. furnished apartment, corner Connecticut and Legation; living room, 2 bedrooms, bath, separate shower, dining room, completely equipped kitchen linens; available January 12 to April 1; rent, $150 per month in advance for period. Box 118, Washington Post.

CHARMING furn. 3-rm. apt., attr. new bldg.; Silver Spring vic.; good trans.; util. inc.; $85. SL. 7162, Sun. aft. 11 a. m.

2 GIRLS to share apt. by Jan. 8; conv. trans. Reas. Call Mrs. Murray. AD. 8089.

GENTILE GIRL between 22 and 28 to share apt with 3 congenial girls; $30 mo. Streetcar and bus at door. Elevator service. Call EM. 0199.

SEMI-BASEMENT recreation bedrm., tile shower bath; light housekeeping facilities. Very warm; in private home. OL. 1726.

JEWISH GIRL to share apartment, convenient neighborhood, 20 minutes from downtown. Call AD. 4793.

WANTED, girl to share well-furn. bedrm.-kitchen apt.; conv. to stores and transp. Telephone and utilities included. $22 per month. Mrs. Gilbert, 2030 1st st. nw.

APARTMENTS WANTED 54

CHEVY CHASE—Small furnished or unfurnished apt. wanted by couple and daughter; limit, $75. WO. 7139.

ONE-ROOM, kit. unfurnished apt.; NW. (Dupont Circle vic. preferred), for young lady with British army staff; limit $50. Call 9:30 to 6. EX. 4500, Ext. 308.

RENT UNDER $90—For Naval officer and wife; 2 rms., bath and kitchenette; Kalorama, Dupont Cir. district, or N.W. within 20 minutes of Penna. and 17th. NO. 2693, or Box 106, Washington Post.

WANTED AT ONCE, apt., unfurn., or will take room and use of kitchen. TA. 9608.

TO share apt., N.W. section with 1-2 ref. girls, 30-35. Call DU. 0344 after 7 p. m.

SETTLED BUSINESS WOMAN will pay up to $75 for apt or rm. conv. to 18th and Constitution; will share or buy furniture. NO. 4069 until 3 p. m.

YOUNG NAVAL OFFICER would like two-rm. furn. apt. or room with shower and breakfast. RE. 7500, Ext. 3940.

YOUNG bachelor needs quiet, superior apt. or room, Jan. 15 or Feb. 1; not more than half hour from 17th and Pa. ave. Box 122, Washington Post.

WAR DEPT. official wants small housekeeping apt. by Jan. 15 for duration; furnished or not; $45 to $75, in NW., close in. Call OR. 1392, Sun., 9 to 3 or write Box M-876, Washington Post.

RESPONSIBLE Government attorney seeks apt. for 2 or 3 week period to start Jan. 10, 17; refs. Call Mon. NA 4830, Ext. 194

COUPLE desire apt., 1 or 2 bedrms., living-room, kitchen (not pullman) and bath; within one mile Dupont Circle. Will lease now for occupancy any time before Feb. 15. Phone RE. 7500, Ext. 4548.

GOVERNMENT attorney, permanent resident, refs., seeks 2-bedrm. unfurn. apt. or house, Jan., Feb., on or nr. bus line to 15th & H sts. nw.; about $75. Call Mon. NA. 4830, Ext. 194.

2-BEDROOM apartment, furnished or unfurnished; will consider buying furniture; good location. Tel. RA. 8286.

APARTMENTS WANTED 54

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

ARMY OFFICER WANTS 3 OR 4 RM. APT. IN N.W. OL. 0364.

HOUSES, FURNISHED 57

ARLINGTON—3 BEDROOMS, 2 BATHS, maid's room and bath, sunroom, garage. Fine neighborhood; $250.
THOS. G. MAGRUDER CO.
2051 WILSON BLVD. CH. 3131.

CHEVY CHASE, MD.
Nicely furnished colonial home, 8 comfortable rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage. Conv. location; available immediately. $200. Call WI. 3862.

IN OLD GEORGETOWN—Newly remodeled small house, attractively furnished in antiques; every improvement; gas heat; as convenient as an apartment. Comfortable living room, paneled fireplace; have cord wood on hand; 2 bedrooms; available for 2½ mos.; 15 min. to downtown by st. car; middle-aged couple preferred; no pets; $230 per mo. Box 119, Wash. Post.

KENSINGTON, MD.—Nicely furn. 6-room house, 3 bedrooms, coal furnace, garage. Close to transportation and schools. Available Jan. and Feb., possibly longer; $120 month. Call D. P. Kuntz, RE. 4027, Ext. 424, after 6 p. m. weekdays, or all day Sunday.

VIENNA, VA.—6-room bungalow; partly furn.; to employed Government couple; no children. Call Vienna 37.

5738 OREGON AVE. NW., formerly Daniels rd.—Bungalow; 1 acre ground; electric, water; quiet; owner; within $55 mo.

8-ROOM FURNISHED HOME.
4 bedrooms, 2 baths, library, living room, dining room, kitchen; beautifully furnished; Oriental rugs, complete furnishings, fine china, glassware, sterling silver, napery, bed linen; new coal furnace, Kelvinator, hot-water heater, telephone; everything for high-class family. Dupont Circle vicinity. Rent $240. Phone Owner, NO. 0542, 2 to 6 p. m.

HOUSES, UNFURN. 59

BRAND-NEW BUNGALOW—2 bedrms., Frigidaire, gas stove, coal furnace; good transp.; $65 month. Phone Rockville 110.

5712 COLORADO AVE. N. W.
Beautiful home containing large living room and dining room, modern kitchen, sun parlor, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage. Can be seen any evening after 5 p. m. Rent $125.
THOS. D. WALSH, INC. DI. 7557.

WANTED TO RENT 63

FURN. APT. with 2 bedrooms, kitchen, living room, bath; or house with 3 bedrooms. In Georgetown or Dupont Circle section. Elizabeth Reed. MI. 3000.

SMALL unfurnished house in Northwest Washington or nearby Md. to rent or buy. Phone WI. 7849.

3 OR 4-BEDROOM detached house by naval officer; requires 1-year lease. Phone CH. 0489 Sunday.

WPB employe desires suitable furnished apartment for wife and 2-year-old child; will share private home; up to $90. Can furnish references. RE. 7500, Ext. 74150, 9 to 5 p. m.

INCURABLE OPTIMIST and excellent housekeeper hopes to find 3-4 bedrm., unfurn. house by Jan. 15, near transp. Strongly prefer Chevy Chase or Cleveland Park. $100 to $150. WI. 7144.

WPB official will sign 1-year lease for immediate occupancy completely furnished 2-bedroom house or apartment in good neighborhood, preferably near schools and transportation. Box 108, Washington Post

WILL PAY $200-$300
FOR
WELL FURNISHED
APARTMENT OR HOUSE
3 Bedrooms, at Least 2 Baths.
Convenient Pentagon, Arlington or D. C.
4-5 in Family.
Alexandria 2000, Ext. 420
or Write Box M-872, Wash. Post

OUT-OF-TOWN RENTALS 64

MIAMI, FLA.—Furn. 3-bedrm. house; $400 until May 1. Inquire owner, 150 R st. ne.

OFFICES, RENT 66

FURNISHED, 1 to 3 rooms; phones; private, exclusive; overlooking Treasury and White House; immed. possession. Box 916, Wash. Post.

STORES FOR RENT 69

CONN. AVE.
Large store in Chevy Chase, D. C., for rent at $225 per month. Call Mr. Johnson, EM. 1290. F. A. Tweed Co.

LARGE STORE at Wisconsin ave. and Van Ness st. nw.; about 34x90 ft. LINKINS CO., 1 Dupont Circle.

BUSINESS PROP., RENT 78

NEAR 14TH AND K STS. N.W.
Four-story loft building, about 7,000 sq. ft. of floor space; elevator; available immediately. LINKINS CO., 1 Dupont Circle.

ON RAILROAD SIDING
Two excellent locations, one with 25,000 and one with 15,000 square feet of space.
CAREY WINSTON CO.
739 15th St. NW. RE. 3733.

SALE INVESTMENT PROP. 81

NEW 4-FAMILY
apartment house in one of the best rental areas in or around Washington. Close to transportation, schools and stores. For full information call
G. R. Smith, OL. 5338, 3459

SALE D. C. HOUSES 83

American University Park
By owner. 6-room semidetached brick house, French doors in living room, screened porch off dining room, large kitchen, tiled bath, master bedroom with 4 windows; 2 closets; 1 porch off bedroom; large light basement; coal, automatic hot-water heat; built-in garage; hardwood floors; completely redecorated; near transportation and shopping. Vacant; immediate occupancy. 5119 45th st. nw. $8,950.

MT. PLEASANT—$11,000
Brick, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; 4 rooms and pantry on 1st floor; gas heat; 2-car garage; possession 15 days. Boss & Phelps, exclusively, NA. 9300. Evenings and Sunday, call EM. 2195.

WESTMORELAND HILLS
(Nr. Mass. Ave.)
CLOSE TO SHOPPING,
CLOSE TO TRANS.
A beautifully designed home, artistically situated on a tree-shaded corner lot, and containing all of those fine appointments you are looking for. Seven well-planned, spacious rms. (1st-fl. den and lav.), and accessible porch, complete recreation rm., workshop, maid's rm. and bath, furnace rm. and 2-car built-in garage, ample storage and closet space.
EMerson 9122
C. ALLEN SHERWIN, 4845 MASS. AVE. NW.

SPRING VALLEY CORNER
4848 Upton St. N.W.
2½ BLOCKS TO BUS AND SHOPPING AREA.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Owner Wishes to Sell at Once and Wants Offer
Open Today, 11 to 6 P. M.
English white-painted brick; living room, dining room, kitchen, library with lavatory, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, club room, maid's room and bath, automatic gas heat, covered screened porch, 2-car garage.
To reach: Out Massachusetts Ave. NW. to 49th st., turn left to corner of Upton st. and property.
W. C. & A. N. MILLER DEV. CO.
4830 Massachusetts Ave. NW. OR. 4464.

NEW—VACANT.
Near beautiful Hillcrest area, only 2 blocks from Penna. ave. Detached, 6 large rooms, 2 baths, recreation room. Only $10,500.
ADELBERT W. LEE.
2211 Penna. Ave. S.E. LI. 1000.

OPEN TODAY ONLY (2-5 P. M.).
3207 McKinley st., Chevy Chase, D. C.—One block Nebraska ave. bus; 10 rooms, 2 baths. FULTON R. GORDON, Owner, 1427 Eye st. nw. Call DI. 5230 until 9 p. m.

84 RITTENHOUSE ST. (just off N. Capitol)—Open today, 11-5. Lovely new location. Detached, furnished or unfurnished; 6 rms., lav. on 1st floor; gas heat; 2-car garage. Immediate possession. Owner leaving town. Direction to reach: New Hampshire ave. to District line, left 1 block, left another block, right to house.
PAUL P. STONE, REALTOR.
Call Mr. Shocker, TAylor 4848.

SALE D. C. HOUSES 83

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

1724 TAYLOR ST. N.W.
4 BEDROOMS—3½ BATHS
Lovely det. brick home in this fine, convenient location, only 10 minutes from downtown. Terms. DIXIE REALTY CO. NA. 8880.

BRICK BUNGALOW, near Takoma Park Sanitarium—Living room with fireplace, two bedrooms and bath; full basement; coal hot-water heat; 2-car garage; wooded lot, 100-foot frontage. $5,750.
ROBERTS E. LATIMER. GE. 1266.

NR. SHERMAN CIRCLE—6-r. & b. a. m. i.; $8450. TAKOMA, 6-r. & b. bung., a.m.i.; 6450. BROOKLAND, 1st com.; 7-r.&b.; a. m. i.; big lot; possession with deed. Big list D. C., Md., Va.; low price, terms, trade. N. E. RYON CO. 1316 N. Y. Ave. NA. 7907, OE. 6146.

OPEN TODAY, 12-5
6304 NINTH ST. N.W.
Start the New York moving into this attractive detached home, delightfully situated in the HEART OF BETTER BRIGHTWOOD. 6 lovely rooms, tile bath, auto. coal heat, porches, det. garage, spacious grounds, etc. Completely reconditioned and priced exceptionally low for only $8,750 on terms.
"YOUR NEIGHBOR BOUGHT FROM US."
Leo M. Bernstein & Co. ME. 5400

CLOSING ESTATE
Near Scott Circle; 10 rooms, 2 baths, semi-detached brick, 3 stories and basement; hot-water heat; brick garage. Price $9,500. Exceptional value for cash deal. Eve. or Sun phone COl. 8165, Mr. Owen.
L. T. GRAVATTE
729 15th st. Realtor. NAtl. 0753.

BUNGALOW, $7,950
Good NW. neighborhood; detached brick (4 years old); 5 rooms, bath, fireplace, screened side porch, h.-w. h., garage; lot, 50x169; possession in 30 days.
A. D. CRUMBAUGH
4908 Wisc. Ave. Realtor. WO. 1-3-6-4.

$7,000
6 rooms, bath, all newly decorated; recreation room; brick garage; oil heat; $3,500 cash. 834 Otis pl. nw. No agents.

OPEN TODAY, 12-5
1713 Kilbourne Place N.W.
You can move into this substantial semi-detached home at once. Just ideal for a home or rooming house. 9 large rooms (5 bedrooms), auto. heat, porches, etc. Convenient to stores, schools and transportation. Excellent condition. Truly a real value for only $9,750 on terms.
"YOUR NEIGHBOR BOUGHT FROM US."
Leo M. Bernstein & Co. ME. 5400

$16,950
CHEVY CHASE, D. C.
Very close to Conn. ave. and shopping center; large library with fireplace and lavatory on first floor; 4 bedrooms and 3 inclosed porches; 1 of the best lots 125x130 beautifully landscaped; 2-car garage. For appointment to inspect, call Edward H. Jones Co., WO. 2300, until 9 p. m.

$12,750
Will buy this very attractive corner brick home in Chevy Chase, D. C., just one block from both school and bus. There are six large rooms and 2 baths with the living room being 17x17.6. Maid's room and complete bath, detached garage. Lot is level and well landscaped. A truly excellent value. Vacant. Call MEt. 1143 until 6 p. m.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN, Realtor

OPEN TODAY, 12-5
1416 22nd St. S.E.
Attention, NAVY YARD WORKERS! Here is an attractive detached brick, convenient to everything. 8 charming rooms, bath, auto. heat, porches, lot 30x118. Excellent condition. A real home value ready to move in for only $7,950 on terms. Must be seen to be appreciated.
"YOUR NEIGHBOR BOUGHT FROM US."
Leo M. Bernstein & Co. ME. 5400

For the Spring Valley Purchaser
4113 49th St. N.W.
$18,500
Open Today 1 to 6
Attractive clapboard and stone Colonial (8 rooms), 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, sun room, finished floor in basement, automatic gas heat, thoroughly insulated sidewalls and ceilings, built-in garage, nice lot; 2 blocks from downtown transportation and shopping area. Free transportation for children to Horace Mann Grade School, Alice Deal Junior High and Woodrow Wilson High School.
This is the only house to our knowledge in Spring Valley with 4 bedrooms and 2 baths that can be purchased for $18,500. We highly recommend this property.
To reach: Out Massachusetts Ave. N.W. to 49th St., left on 49th to 4113.
W. C. & A. N. MILLER DEVELOPMENT CO.
4830 Mass. Ave. N.W. ORdway 4464.

"IT'S BRAND NEW"
and is one of these low rambling type of homes which creates a perfect picture. There are four bed-rooms, 3 baths and a spacious first floor plan, with the dining room on the southern side overlooking the rear garden. The basement is completely finished and has a maid's room and bath. Located in the District in one of the best sections it has direct bus service to the heart of the city only a couple of blocks away. Priced for quick sale. Call MEt. 1143 until 6 p. m.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN, Realtor

Leaving City, Immediate Possession
GRACIOUS, CHARMING HOME IN
WESLEY HEIGHTS
The Garden Spot of Washington
3011 FOXHALL ROAD N.W.
Very Reasonably Priced
OPEN TODAY 1 TO 5
Beautifully planned and artistically appointed brick home of authentic Colonial design, containing 3 fireplaces, winding staircase, step-down living room, good-sized dining room, complete kitchen, powder room; master bedroom has fireplace, 6 windows, twin wardrobes and private bath. Two other bedrooms, each accommodating twin beds, with connecting bath. Third floor has finished room and bath; cedar closets throughout; automatic gas heat; 2-car detached garage; beautifully landscaped grounds.
To reach: Out Massachusetts Ave. to Cathedral Ave., turn left to Foxhall Road, then left to 3011.
W. C. & A. N. MILLER DEVELOPMENT CO.
4830 Mass. Ave. N.W. ORdway 4464.

$11,750
3 BEDROOMS, 2½ BATHS
Owner leaving city, can give immediate occupancy. This detached brick home will appeal to anyone seeking a good-looking home conveniently located to schools and transportation. Includes first-floor lavatory, nice storage attic, built-in garage, fenced lot with many trees. Has automatic gas heat. Truly a fine value at this price.

ROLLINGWOOD
4 BEDROOMS, 3½ BATHS
Practically new, situated on a most attractive wooded lot, this immaculate brick home has much to offer, including paneled den and lavatory, large recreation room with fireplace, maid's room and bath, 2-car built-in garage. Has most attractive screened porch and large flagstone dining terrace.
For further details, please call Sydney Karr, WI. 9265
FRANK S. PHILLIPS DI. 1411

HOUSES WANTED 84

WE NEED LISTINGS of moderate-priced residential properties Northwest and Northeast. Phone, write or call
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER REALTY CORP.
1700 Eye St. N.W. ME. 3860.

PRINCE GEORGES CO.—Houses and farms for sale or rent. O. B. ZANTZINGER, JR., 5815 Wash.-Balt. Blvd. WA. 1819.

LISTINGS WANTED ON GOOD ARLINGTON HOMES.
LINDSAY SIEGFRIED. CH. 7322.

WE NEED HOMES IN NEARBY VA.
TO SELL OR RENT.
FOR
PROMPT AND IMMEDIATE RESULTS
CALL
EDWARDS REALTY CO.
6005 N. Washington Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CH. 4733. CH. 8930.

DON'T SELL
Until You See Us.
We Need Homes in
ARLINGTON
If you are numbered among the families scheduled to be leaving town or should desire to sell your home for any reason, may we offer our services in settling your problem by satisfactorily disposing of your home promptly? On many occasions we have completed sales within first week from time of listing, with very little inconvenience to the owner.
DICK BASSETT
Oxford 1447 CH. 5057

HOUSES WANTED 84

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

3 OR 4-BEDROOM house, moderate down payment and substantial monthly payments. Call CH. 0489 Sunday.

LISTINGS WANTED ON GOOD ARLINGTON HOMES.
LINDSAY SIEGFRIED. CH. 7322.

MODERN HOUSE, 6 to 8 rooms, hot-water furnace, large lot; or 1 to 5 acres. Prefer Rockville, Gaithersburg or suburbs. Cash. 3506 Patterson st. nw. WO. 9449.

SALE OR EXCHANGE 85

ALEXANDRIA—Colonial brick: 8 rms., garden, beautiful trees; on bus; for small prop. NW. Wash.; add. remuner. Box 116, Washington Post.

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 86

—MARYLAND—

CHEVY CHASE, $10,950
3 bedrooms and 2 baths, excellent condition and convenient location. Call Mr. Smith.
ALLIED REALTY CORP. WI. 6649.

SILVER SPRING bungalow; ½ blk. to bus; available Jan. 16; 2 bedrooms, full basement, large floored attic, gas heat; $750 cash, $46 mo. Owner. SH. 7752.

SILVER SPRING
A DISTINCTIVE HOME
CAPE COD DESIGN
Stone and brick, slate roof; well-planted grounds 70x150 ft.; specially well planned; sound construction; convenient location, ½ block from bus. See or phone
A. J. KESSINGER
SH. 4544. 8634 Colesville Road.

NEW HOMES IN SILVER SPRING.
MOUNT VERNON CORP.
Machinist Bldg. NA. 8836.

FACING parkway in Hyattsville, Md.; 1 year old, 6 rooms and bath, large garage; lot 50x100; new de luxe refrigerator, 6½ ft.; modern conveniences; perfect condition; near school and buses; immediate possession; $5,600. Terms. Call Owner, NOrth 7219 for appointment. Owner.

HOUSES FOR SALE
Collier-Blady Corp. SH. 3352—ME. 1234.

BUNGALOW, $6,450
5-room brick bungalow, built-in garage, slate roof; half-acre wooded lot; immediate possession; $900 cash, $55 month.
SUBURBAN REALTY CO.
SH. 4161. Eves., SH. 8285.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
NEAR MEDICAL CENTER.
See this all-brick, slate-roof, new home, containing 6 rooms, 1½ baths, located in the Bethesda area on a beautifully wooded lot. $1,500 down payment will let you move in.
GRAHAM-HALL. WI. 3250.

$9,450
New 6-room house, just completed, at the District line; automatic coal stoker hot-water heat. For full information call
G. R. Smith, OL. 5338, 3459

Heart of Silver Spring
7-room, 1½-bath home, newly decorated, close to bus, stores and schools; automatic heat; price, $7,500; $1,000 cash, $65 per mo.
SUBURBAN REALTY CO.
SH. 4161. Eves., SH. 8285.

$12,950
CHEVY CHASE, MD.
In the popular Barnaby Woods section, all-brick fully detached; 6 rms., 2 baths, finished attic, reception room, 2-car garage; fenced lot. For appointment to inspect, call Edward H. Jones Co., WO. 2300, until 9 p. m.

SOMETHING DIFFERENT
A brick bungalow for a bride and groom. Attractive living room with fireplace, dinette, bedroom and bath on first floor; paneled recreation room and full bath with shower in basement; 1 large bedroom and full bath on second floor. This house is small, but if the floor plan suits your needs, you will be delighted with it. Convenient Chevy Chase location. $9,950.
ALLIED REALTY CORP. WISC. 6649.

—VIRGINIA—

ARLINGTON—Beautiful 5-room bungalow. Large rooms. Fireplace. Screened porch. Full basement. H.-w. h. Coal. Floored attic. Garage. Priced $8,950. OXford 0999. CH. 2998. KEER & KEER.

ARLINGTON
2 STORY, 5 ROOMS AND BATH; 7 YEARS OLD; ½ SQ. 10C BUS; NEWLY PAINTED AND DECORATED; $5,950; VERY LOW DOWN PAYMENT; BALANCE LIKE RENT; CALL MR. DONAHUE CH. 2440; EVES., FALLS CHURCH 1983.
N. C. HINES & SONS, INC., REALTOR.

ARLINGTON
BRICK 1½ STORY; 6 ROOMS; 3 YRS OLD; ALL LARGE ROOMS; CORNER LOT AND GARAGE; NEAR BUS; ATTRACTIVELY PRICED; CALL MR. DONAHUE CH. 2440; EVES FALLS CHURCH 1983.
N. C. HINES & SONS, INC., REALTOR.

ARLINGTON—INCOME HOME
OPEN SUNDAY 1 TO 6
4904 17th St. North
This cozy Cape Cod bungalow has 5 larger-than-average rooms and bath, plus a 3-room-and-bath apartment in basement, with private entrance, that would bring in a good rental. It is complete, with fireplace, large living porch overlooking rear garden. Fully equipped kitchen with range and refrigerator. Floored attic for storage or future rooms; air conditioned oil heat. Located in restricted Woodlawn Village, near 10c bus, schools and stores and where all improvements are in and paid for, including sidewalks. May be inspected Sunday, 1 to 6, weekdays by appointment. Owner transferred. Immediate possession, and the price is $7,950, if you can qualify on a fairly substantial cash payment. A splendid opportunity for a thrifty couple, so drive out this weekend. To reach: Over Memorial Bridge, out Lee Blvd. to 2nd traffic light, right on Glebe Road to 17th st., left 3 squares to property. Or Key Bridge and out Lee Highway to first traffic light, left on Glebe Road to 17th st., right 3 squares to property.
KEITH D. BRUMBACK
EXCLUSIVELY—CH. 3527.

CHERRYDALE, just off Lee Highway, 2½ miles D. C.—2-story frame; hot-water heat; basement, large lot; flowers, shrubbery and garden. $6,500, terms. Possession. J. A. BAKER & CO., 1112 N. Irving st., Arlington, Va. CH. 0070.

FALLS CHURCH AREA
BUNGALOW; PRACTICALLY NEW; 5 ROOMS; FULLY EQUIPPED KITCHEN; LARGE LOT, $4,800; $800 CASH. CALL MR. DONAHUE, CH. 2440; EVES. FALLS CHURCH 1983.
N. C. HINES & SONS, INC., REALTOR.

Falls Church, Va.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
OWNER TRANSFERRED
2-bedroom bungalow, fireplace, full basement with maid's room and lavatory. Space in floored attic for 2 extra bedrooms and bath. One block from bus.
SMALL DOWN PAYMENT
MAYNARD BAYLES CO.
Falls Church, Va. Falls Church 2430.

LEXINGTON—7-room house, Williamsburg type; beautifully furnished; garden; garage. Mrs. Young, 1 Marshall st.

7 ROOMS, 2 baths, stucco on cinder block house, full-size basement, hot-water heat, electric water heater, electric range; 100-ft. front, 320-ft. deep; located on Hummer road, Annandale. Call Alexandria 5980.

A STONE HOME
You should see this nearby Va. home which is 7 years old and contains a living room (23x15) with fireplace, a large dining room and kitchen. There are 3 bedrooms, 2 baths on 2nd floor; 2 bedrooms, bath on 3rd floor; in the basement a large recreation room, maid's room and bath. Phone us for appointment.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
1501 Columbia Pike. Arlington, Va.
CHestnut 1341 or OXford 2798.

NEARBY VIRGINIA, $12,500
Charming 3-year-old brick home in one of Arlington's newer residential sections. Living room, dining room, kitchen and den, with half-bath on 1st floor; two bedrooms and bath and nursery on 2d floor; garage; slate roof; lovely lot with stone terrace and fireplace. Substantial cash.
THOS. G. MAGRUDER CO.
2051 WILSON BLVD GL. 3434.

OWNER TRANSFERRED
$12,950
Arlington. A very attractive, well-built, brick English-type 4-bedroom, 2-bath home, with every modern convenience, only 3 years old. Oil heat, attached garage. Most conveniently located on lovely landscaped lot, finest section; walking distance of schools, churches, shopping; half block of 10c bus, 15 minutes downtown Washington. Reasonable cash payment required. For appointment to inspect call
EDWARDS REALTY CO.
6005 N. Washington Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CH. 4733. CH. 8930.

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 86

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

—VIRGINIA—

MUST LEAVE CITY—2 acres, 4 rooms and bath, log cabin, 5 miles Alexandria; a. m. i., insulated; $4,950. Small down payment. Call GE. 7064, owner. Will also rent.

2-STORY BRICK
$5,675
Now under construction a 5-room home which consists of living room, dining room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, tile bath, furred walls; insulated; coal heat; ½ block from transp.; near schools and shopping center; monthly payment $37 includes interest, principal, taxes and insurance. Call
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
1501 Columbia Pike. Arlington, Va.
CHestnut 1341 or OXford 2798.

A Large Old Fashion Home
for
For an Old Fashion Family
$6,500
$1,250 Cash, $60 Monthly
This property is in good neighborhood of Arlington County, convenient to 10c bus, schools and shopping district; on lot 150 ft. deep with trees in good state of repair, but needs some interior decorating work; 4 bedrooms; floored attic; a large basement; hot water heat; coal furnace; city water; gas, electricity. Box 121, The Washington Post.

Small Estate in Arlington
10c Transportation
Beautiful 5-bedroom, 2-bath home; fireplace in dining room and living room; huge solarium, finished and insulated 3d floor, maid's room and bath; storage, garage, tennis court, acreage.
ROMYE LAMBORN
6008 Wilson Blvd. Arlington, Va.
CH. 4213. GL. 3711.

Immediate Possession
Charming Stone Home
New and Beautifully Furnished
Nearby Va.—Charming and attractive is this tastefully furnished home, all new. Owner sacrificing for Government service. Must sell completely and fully furnished. Nice entrance hall, powder room, very large living room with most attractive fireplace, full-size dining room. Beautiful all-electric kitchen with plenty cupboard space. Lovely screened porch off living room complete first floor. Master bedroom and bath, 2 other bedrooms and bath, plenty storage space. Large beautifully finished pine-paneled recreation room with stone fireplace, large maid room and bath, laundry room. Oil air-conditioned heat; attached garage. Corner property, beautifuly terraced. In the heart of exclusive section of fine homes. Half block to 10c bus. Close to schools, churches, 5 minutes Pentagon and Navy Bldgs., 15 minutes downtown Washington; $3,500 down payment required. Balance in easy monthly payments. For appointment to inspect call
EDWARDS REALTY CO.
EXCLUSIVE AGENT.
6005 N. Washington Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CH. 4733. CH. 8930.

BARGAIN—$10,750
Alex., in beautiful Jefferson Park, this fine brick home, living room with fireplace, grate, nice dining room, fully equipped kitchen with de luxe stove and refrigerator; large screened porch; full basement; h.-w. h., Esso oil burner; 3 bedrooms, 2 baths on 2nd floor; ample closets; built-in garage; large wooded lot, fenced. Owner transferred. Immediate occupancy. For appointment to inspect, call
G. C. KEELER
2018 Mt. Vernon Ave. Realtor. TE. 2760.

SMALL VIRGINIA ESTATE
Charming and spacious home of Southern Colonial type, modern in every detail. Situated on 8 beautifully landscaped acres, enclosed with a white board fence, in an estate neighborhood, gracious center hall, large drawing room (18x25) with fireplace, dining room (18x18) with fireplace, 3 master bedrooms (one with fireplace), 2½ baths. Servant's wing of 3 rooms and bath; random width floors, colonial cupboards; exquisite hand-carved mentels. Offered for sale by an out-of-town owner now in the service. Priced under $25,000.
George Mason Green Co.
2840 WILSON BLVD., ARLINGTON, VA.
CHestnut 3838. Evenings GLebe 3838.

Restored Colonial Guest House
IN HISTORIC VIRGINIA
Much Needed by Officers at Quantico.
This charming old historic guest house, fully equipped, located on Route 1, the only direct route to the South from Washington, between Fort Belvoir and Quantico. Situated on 1½ acres of grounds overlooking beautiful rolling hillside country. Offers an independent income to a competent caterer. This dining room alone will more than pay for entire purchase. Built of brick with 12-inch wall, has large attractive lobby with fireplace at either end. Large dining room seating over 50 guests. Large kitchen. Winding stair to second floor. Ten guest rooms, each with lavatory. Completely equipped and fully modern. Steam heat. Excellent water. This modern and attractive old hostelry can be made highly profitable. Owner sacrificing. Leaving for service. Can be bought under $14,000, with reasonable cash payment required. For further information and appointment to inspect, call
EDWARDS REALTY CO.
6005 N. Washington Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CH. 4733. CH. 8930.

5 BEDROOMS—2 BATHS
$13,500
BUILT 3 YEARS AGO.
½-acre wooded corner lot; Fairfax County taxes. First floor, living room with fireplace, dining room, modern, fully equipped kitchen, 3 bedrooms and bath; 2d floor, 2 other bedrooms and bath; large insulated storage room; full basement with nice room. Oil air-conditioned heat; 2-car garage; copper plumbing and guttering; barbecue pit, pool, rock garden, shrubbery. Located in a beautiful section near Alexandria, Va., 20 minutes downtown. Reasonable terms.
ROMYE LAMBORN
Exclusive Agent.
6008 Wilson Blvd. Arlington, Va.
CH. 4213. GLebe 3711.

In Alexandria
Direct From Owner
Near Buses, Schools and Stores
Convenient to Pentagon
$7,950 Convenient Terms
Nearly new 6-room brick home attached. Large living room, fireplace, dining room and beautifully equipped kitchen; 3 bedroms 2nd floor; tile bath, ample closets, knotty pine game room. Laundry utilities and lavatory in basement. Air-conditioned heat. Open porch. Awnings. Nice yard.
318 East Mason St.
Telephone ALexandria 1493

Owner
Called Into Service
Must Sell Immediately
And offers now his custom-built home for sale; a colonial brick; painted white; center hall type, and he has placed a price on it of only
$15,750
For Quick Action
There is a living room with open fireplace. Dining room. Fully equipped modern kitchen and breakfast nook, bedroom and ½ bath on first floor. 2nd floor has 2 very large bedrooms and tiled bath. There is a wonderful knotty pine recreation room, also an extra study room and bath. Extra maid's lavatory. Double garage with storage room overhead and a very large corner wooded lot in a neighborhood where you will be proud to live.
Terms to Responsible Purchaser
Shown by Appointment Only.
THE M. H. BARRY ORG.
Established Since 1912
2206 Mt. Vernon Ave.
Alex., Va. Phone ALex. 0078
The Old Reliable Office

—GENERAL—

LYNCHBURG
HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
IN THE HEART OF OLD VIRGINIA
One of the finest and best looking homes in Lynchburg for sale by owner at half-price. Modern in every respect. Beautiful landscape. A show place. Exclusive section. Photographs on request. Address Owner—P. O. Box 246, Lynchburg, Virginia.

SALE OUT OF TOWN 87

FLORIDA

SACRIFICE—Brick homestead, furnished, fruit trees; every convenience. Box 682, Davenport, Fla.

FARMS, LAND, SALE 89

MARYLAND

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
Potomac Hunt Club area—102 acres, improved by a 6-room bungalow; 18-cow dairy, hay barracks and other buildings; bluegrass pasture. Chester loam soil and stream through property. An opportunity for those wanting to locate in this well-known neighborhood. Price, $13,000.
THEODORE F. MENK.
EX. 2740. 927 15th St. N.W.

CHARLES COUNTY
250 acres State road property, 25 miles from downtown Wash.; 5-rm. house needs reconditioning, barn and stable. 170 acres marketable timber, balance tillable; ever-flowing stream through property; 1¾ miles from Potomac River. Price, $6,750.
THEODORE F. MENK.
927 15th St. N.W. EX. 2740.

FARMS, HOMES, ACREAGE.
Buy now while prices are low. For further requirements request list.
LEONARD SNIDER, LA PLATA, MD.

FOR SALE—Waterfront farm, 220 acres, self-supporting property located within easy driving distance of Washington, D. C. Nearly 1 mile of waterfront. Fish, oysters, crabs. Ducking shore. A playground and productive farm combined. Artesian well. Modern bath. Comfortable farm house. Tenant houses, tobacco barns, stables and so forth. E. H. Hutchins, 1227 No. Calvert, Balt., Md.

VIRGINIA

"CAPAHOSIC HALL"—Pre-Revolutionary brick home overlooking York River, Gloucester County; 4 acres; $6,500. G. B. Lorraine, Law Bldg., Richmond, Va. (Broker's cooperation invited.)

FERTILE FARM, 125 acres on good road, attractive home with electricity; picturesque setting; excellent farm buildings; $9,000. Browning Agency, Culpeper, Va.

300 acres, excellent land, about 40 acres in oak timber, balance cleared and in good state of cultivation; 6-room dwelling with slate roof; electricity; good stock barn and outbuildings; on black top road, Fauquier County, Va. Price, $12,000.
H. B. MITCHELL.
Phone 135. Herndon, Va.

A PROFITABLE FARM
Exclusively Located
IN LOVELY FOX HUNT COUNTRY.
NEAR WARRENTON, VA.
250 acres of lovely farm land, fully equipped and being run most profitably. Owner selling account ill health. Now being run as dairy farm. Completely equipped. Has large home of 4 bedrooms, nice tenant house, 2 large silos, large barns and outhouses. Has 2 large streams across property. One-hour drive to Washington. $10,000 cash required, balance in easy monthly payments. For appointment to inspect call
EDWARDS REALTY CO.
6005 N. Washington Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CH. 4733. CH. 8930.

GENERAL

BIG FARM CATALOG—Bargains in 18 States. Copy mailed Free. STROUT REALTY, 1427-M Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

FARMS, LAND, WANTED 91

WANTED—A large, level farm, buildings not essential. Maryland or Virginia. State exact location and price. Pate Real Estate, East McKeesport, Pa.

POULTRY, BIRDS 99

200 BARRED ROCKS and New Hampshire Red pullets, 14 weeks old. Clinton 28-M.

DOGS, CATS, PETS 103

BOSTON Bull puppies, 7 wks. old, 1 male, 3 females; $25 and $20. 2817 7th st. ne. Apt. 2.

COLLIE—6-mo.-old reg. sable female; excellent pet. Will sell or trade for 16 or 20 gauge shotgun. R. Rogers, 613 W. Braddock rd., Alexandria, Va. ALex. 5698.

Pointer Puppies Reg. Best field stock. SH. 8764.

RABBIT dog for sale. Female. Broken. 3240 P st. nw.

WIRE-HAIRED TERRIER PUPPY, 2 mos. old; best Ch. breeding; fine pet, show type. $75. EM. 5627.

CLOSING OUT toy Manchester and fox terrier pups, females, 8 weeks old, $7 and $10. Two blocks from Forestville, Md., on Marlboro Pike. Meadows Kennels.

PUPPIES—Thoroughbred, 2 months old, American pit bull, Eskimo spitz, toy fox terrier; males, $10; females, $7.50. Shipped C. O. D. Your approval. Marlars Kennels, Fountain Inn, S. C.

DOGS BOARDED—$3 WEEK.
INDIVIDUAL HEATED RUNS.
LANDOVER KENNELS, WA. 6084.

HOLLYWOOD KENNELS—BOARDING.
COCKER SPANIEL PUPPIES.
WA. 1824. STUD SERVICE. Berwyn 139.

SALE MISCELLANEOUS 107

BABY CRIB, full size, springs and mattress. DOUBLE BED, spring and mattress (maple). DE. 4498.

BEDS, FOLDWAY,
2 mattresses; each like new. OR. 0519. Sunday or Monday a. m.

BED DAVENPORT with mattress, 2 overstuffed chairs, good condition. $35. TA. 3953.

BEDROOM SUITE, 4-piece walnut, $65; springs and mattress; good condition. 3821 24th st. ne. MI. 4254.

BRICKS, lumber, wall board, roofing paper, hundreds of bargains in building material. Arrow Wrecking & Lumber, 1100 S. Capitol. FR. 9803.

BUNK BEDS, complete, maple finish; full size. Excellent condition. RA. 8832.

COAL cook stoves (recond.), heaters (gas, kerosene), gas-water steam radiators, gas ranges and plates, iceboxes, folding cots. Acme Furniture, 1015½ 7th st. NA. 8952.

COAL cook stoves (recond.), heaters (gas, kerosene), gas-water steam radiators, gas ranges and plates, iceboxes, folding cots. Acme Furniture, 1015½ 7th st. NA. 8952.

COATS, SACRIFICING.
Velvet tailored, double breasted, size 18-20, like new, $35, and gorgeous black cloth coat, newest style, perfect cond., Persian collar and Persian down front; $55. EM. 6800, Ext. 410. Call after 1 Sunday.

ELEC. HEATERS, 800 watts, 13 inches in diameter; best at any price in city. Factory made. SH. 8215.

FILING CABINETS, reconditioned used Govt. files, all sizes; wood or steel; low prices. H. Baum & Son, 616 E st. nw. NA. 9136.

FUR COATS—Beautiful fur coats, 43 model. Closing out all sizes; new. Save half. SH. 8215.

FURNITURE, complete, 6 mo. old, for 3-room bungalow; will sell complete or separately. Reasonable. 8710 Reading rd., Silver Spring, Md. Call SL. 7787.

KARPEN 3-piece living rm., mahogany, $50. Victrola-Radio Console, $25. WI. 5597.

LINOLEUM, CAIN-Armstrong's, Linofloor, $1.89 sq. yd., laid. Estim. free. WA. 7300.

PEANUT-VENDING MACHINES, 5, good cond. Reas. All glass and chrome. 1057 North Nelson st., Arlington, Va. CH. 0731.

RADIO-phonograph combination; brand-new table model, $70 model, $40. TR. 7465.

REFRIGERATOR 8½ cubic foot; good condition; $60. GE. 2761.

SEMI-HIP BOOTS, PAIR OF MEN'S, size 9, like new. MI. 0212.

SOFA, seats 2, 2 large matching chairs and 2 tables, chrome and leather; odd chairs, wooden and upholstered; lamp, other items. GLebe 6484.

STEINWAY GRAND PIANO
5 FT. 10 IN.; EXCELLENT CONDITION. KEENEY, 23 RANDALL ST., ANNAPOLIS. HOME SUNDAY. ANNAPOLIS 4852.

TROMBONE—Buscher, fine cond. This is an unredeemed pledge. Louis Abrahams, Pawnbroker, 3225 Rhode Islands ave. ne. WA. 3498.

TYPEWRITER A-1 Condition. TA. 5517.

TYPEWRITER and stand. Large mahogany desk and chair. Washing machine. Call Falls Church 1983.

BEAUTIFUL mink coat, size 16. $200. CO. 7400. Apt. 514.

REBUILT folding beds and mattresses, $14.95; recond. gas stoves. I. C. Furniture & Stove Co., 1353 H st. ne. TR. 1032.

WAR SACRIFICES—HAVE NEW JOB.
OLD SHOP CLOSED—WAR PLAYS HOB
Will sell cheap—500 radio tubes, some used; radio sets, several spools, push-back and enamel wire and Southwind car heater. 4233 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va. OX. 2862

MISC. WANTED 108

AMERICAN OR FOREIGN COINS, stamp collections, autograph letters bought. HOBBY SHOP, 716 17th st. nw. DI. 1272.

BOOKS—Best prices, small or large lots. Bring in or phone ME. 1846. Storage Book Shop, 420 10th st. nw.

BOOKS—Highest prices paid for good books. Bargain Book Store, 808 9th st. nw. DI. 5007. Open Sun. and eves.

CAMERAS-MOVIE, photo equipment, binoculars. Cash, trade. Brenner, 943 Pa. nw.

MISC. WANTED 108

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

DIAMONDS—OLD GOLD
Diamond pocket and wrist watches, initial, birthstone, diamond and wedding rings, and other jewelry and pawn tickets purchased. Highest prices paid. NEW YORK JEWELRY CO., 727 7th st. nw.

FURNITURE—All kinds gas ranges; highest cash prices paid. I. C. FURNITURE CO., 1353 H st. ne. TR. 1032.

GOLD OR PLATINUM JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE AND GOLD TEETH, ANY CONDITION. WE PAY CASH. A. KAHN, INC., 49 YEARS AT 935 F ST.

NEWSPAPER 40c PER 100 LBS.
MAGAZINES, 50c PER 100 LBS.
BRING YOUR PAPER TO THE ACE JUNK CO., 2220 Georgia ave. HO. 9898.

SEWING MACHINES—We buy all types. Repair parts; vacuum cleaners repaired. 917 F nw. RE. 1900, RE. 2311. Open 'til 9.

SILVER—High prices paid for old and discarded silver regardless of condition. Louis Abrahams, 733 13th st. nw.

WE BUY OLD ZIPPERS, ANY QUANTITY, BOX 914, WASHINGTON POST.

ALWAYS top prices paid for men's clothing and old jewelry, diamonds and firearms. Max Zweig, 937 D nw. ME. 9113.

CASH AT ONCE for all kinds household, office furniture and elec. refrigerators. Lincoln Furniture Co., 807 Pennsylvania ave. nw. NA. 5529.

WANTED AT ONCE—Furniture, washing machines, electric refrigerators and other useful household articles. Please call MR. GRAY, NA. 2620.

WE BUY FURNITURE
Also elec. refrig., stoves, tools, etc. FR. 2807.

WE BUY—
- MEN'S CLOTHING
- LUGGAGE
- DIAMONDS
- JEWELRY
- FIELD GLASSES
- CAMERAS
- SHOTGUNS
- MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
- TYPEWRITERS, ETC.
- PAWN TICKETS
- MACHINISTS' TOOLS

ESTABLISHED 1911
TENDLERS
PAWNBROKERS SALES CO.
913 D St. N.W.
Phone ME. 9339
FREE PARKING

WANTED NEWSPAPERS
25c 100 lbs. TIED IN BUNDLES DELIVERED TO OUR YARD
BOOKS AND MAGAZINES **35c** per 100 lbs.
PLEASE NOTE!
THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE DESPERATELY NEEDED BY YOUR GOVERNMENT:
This is an appeal to every Washingtonian to do his bit!
SCRAP IRON
COPPER
BRASS
ALUMINUM
LEAD
BATTERIES
RUBBER
ETC.
Full market price paid!
Delivered to our yard or phone
J. R. SELIS AND SONS
1125 First St. N.W. DI. 9504

COAL, FUEL, OIL WOOD 110

FIREPLACE logs, seasoned, large bundles, $2.50; immed. delivery, 25c. Flea Market, 1623 H st. nw. DI. 2415.

WOOD—1½-ton load, $7.50 at yard. J. Tartisel, Camp Springs, Md. Clinton 80-J.

FARM & GARDEN 111

GROW YOUR OWN FRUIT, planting our Giant Size Trees, saving time, enjoying fruit much sooner. Write for Free Copy New Low-Price Catalogue, listing more than 800 varieties. Offered by Virginia's largest growers. WAYNESBORO NURSERIES, WAYNESBORO, VA.

AUTOS. WANTED 114

CHEVROLETS AND FORDS WANTED. Highest cash prices. Mr. Robey, GE. 9809.

QUICK CASH, ANY MAKE CAR. FLOOD PONTIAC, 4221 CONN AVE. OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS. WO. 8400.

CASH FOR YOUR CAR—WE PAY MORE. ANY MODELS WITH GOOD TIRES. GLADNEY MOTORS, ALEX., VA. TEMPLE 3131.

QUICK CASH
For 1940, 1941, 1942 Fords.
STEUART MOTORS
6th St. and N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 3000.

WANTED Any car. Will call for and pay cash at once. DU. 3168.

REAL MONEY for any make car. Representing large defense area dealer out of town. Call Mr. Dietz, WO. 9662.

WILL PAY UP TO $800 for 1941 Chevrolet. MR. FLOOD, WO. 8400. 4221 Connecticut ave.

DON'T SELL UNTIL YOU SEE US.
BARNES MOTORS.
1300 14th St. NOrth 1111.
Ask for MR. BARNES for Appraisal.

WILL PAY $600 to $900 for 1941 Chevrolet, 1941 Oldsmobile, 1941 Pontiac, 1941 Ford, 1941 Plymouth, 1941 Dodge, 1941 Buick, 1941 Chrysler, 1941 De Soto. Mr. Flood, 4221 Connecticut ave. WO. 8400.

AUTOMOBILES, SALE 122

BUICK—1940 Four-Door, $499. Immaculate condition. Flood Pontiac, 4221 Connecticut. WO. 8400.

CHEVROLET—1941 Special De Luxe 2-door Sedan; excellent care; good tires; equipped with heater and dual defrosters; $675 cash. TE. 8542.

1937 DODGE COUPE, with radio and heater; in good condition. A bargain for quick sale or will trade for light truck. TRinidad 4811.

FORD—1935 Two-Door, $65. Flood Pontiac, 4221 Connecticut. WO. 8400.

FORD—1941 Super De Luxe 4-door Sedan; Florentine Blue; immaculate interior; good tires. $825. WIsc. 3539.

SUPER DE LUXE 1941 FORD.
Will sell my car to man filling vital war role; 16,000 miles; good rubber; heater, radio. Excellent condition. $825 cash. Call HO. 1118 Sunday.

HUDSON—1937 Convertible 5-passenger coupe. Radio and heater, 5 nearly new tires. $300. HO. 4869.

MERCURY—1941 Convert. Coupe, $850. Immaculate condition. Flood Pontiac, 4221 Connecticut. WO. 8400.

OLDSMOBILE—1936 2-door trunk Sedan; good tires; radio; $100. HO. 4869, Apt. 509. 2153 California st. nw.

PACKARD—1936 Four-Door, $120. Flood Pontiac, 4221 Connecticut. WO. 8400.

PACKARD 120—1941 Convertible; tires in excellent condition. CO. 0628.

PACKARD—1941 Clipper Sedan. We believe this is the finest car in Washington for sale today. Driven 10,900 miles. Radio, heater, slip covers; perfect mechanically; magnificent appearance; $1,375. Loving Motors, 1919 M st. nw.

PLYMOUTH—1940, De Luxe 2-Door Sedan. Good condition; sacrifice, $745. 4227 Alton pl. nw. OR. 1750.

'41 PLYMOUTH—Custom Sedan; heater, excellent tires. '40 Plymouth Tudor, radio and heater, good tires. Bargain, cash sales. GL. 4843.

PONTIAC—1941 Coupe, 6 cyl., $800. Flood Pontiac, 4221 Connecticut. WO. 8400.

STUDEBAKER—1939 Commander "6" Sedan. Heater, radio, good tires; fine condition. LEE D. BUTLER, 1121 21st st. nw. DI. 0110.

FOR SALE, cheap, credit slip issued by reliable Chevrolet dealer, applicable on purchase of new or used car. Box 111, Washington Post.

FOR SALE due to induction in Army, 1937 black Ford 2-door sedan. Excellent tires. Perfect mechanical condition. Call SL. 3340 for demonstration.

3 Good Used Car Bargains
BUICK, 1939 4-door Sedan..........$395
DODGE, 1939 4-door Sedan..........$395
DE SOTO, 1937 Convertible Coupe.....$140
CASH OR TERMS.
Phone Mr. Broussard, UNion 2662

Capital Store Sales Up 26% In Yule Week

By S. Oliver Goodman

An all-time high for daily retail sales was recorded by Washington department stores in the week ended December 26, according to figures released yesterday by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

Sales for the Christmas week, which contained only four shopping days because most stores remained closed the Saturday after Christmas, soared 26 per cent over the volume for the corresponding 1941 week which had five shopping days. However, the shopping volume for the week was 32 per cent less than in the week ended December 19, which had six shopping days.

For the four weeks ended December 26, Washington sales were 10 per cent heavier than in the same 1941 period, indicating a new high in sales for that period also.

The fifth Federal Reserve District as a whole showed a sales gain of 19 per cent for the week ended December 26 as compared with a year ago and an increase of 13 per cent for the four-week period.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

A. I. B. Banquet Cancelled

The annual banquet of the Washington chapter of the American Institute of Banking, usually held in February, has been cancelled by the board of governors.

George M. Rowzee, president of the local chapter, said the board's action was taken in view of the national emergency and is in line with similar action by other organizations. Recently, the District of Columbia Building and Loan League decided to cancel its annual banquet.

The A. I. B. dinner ordinarily was one of the most elaborate held in Washington with 1000 leading bankers of this city and nearby areas in attendance, as well as national personages.

Chairman of the banquet was Edward M. Blaiklock who said yesterday that one of the highlights of the banquet was to have been the presentation of a token to last year's chapter president, Lieut. John M. Christie of the Riggs National Bank and now in the Navy. Plans are being made to make this presentation at another occasion.

Fleming Is Reappointed

The board of governors of the Federal Reserve System has reappointed Robert Lassiter of Charlotte, N. C., as chairman of the board for the Fifth District for 1943.

Reappointed directors for three-year terms ending December 31, 1945, were W. G. Wysor of Richmond, general manager of the Southern States Cooperative; Joseph D. Baker, Jr., secretary-treasurer of the Standard Lime and Stone Co., Baltimore, and D. W. Watkins, director of extension for Clemson College of South Carolina.

The Fifth District Board announced yesterday the reappointment of Robert V. Fleming of Washington as a member of the Federal Advisory Council for next year, and of James C. Fenhagen of Baltimore as director of the Baltimore branch for a three-year term ending December 31, 1945. Angus E. Bird of Columbia, S. C., was appointed director of the Charlotte branch for a three-year period extending to December 31, 1945.

Rail Loadings Heavier

The Nation's railroads loaded 42,818,739 freight cars during 1942, on increase of 528,975 cars or 1.3 per cent over 1941.

Reporting this yesterday, the Association of American Railroads said actual traffic was nearly 33 per cent greater because cars were loaded more heavily and hauled longer distances.

Every class of carloadings increased except that of merchandise and less-than-carload lots, these two combined decreased 30.6 per cent from 1941's total. This decline occurred despite an increase in merchandise hauled—the average load in each car was virtually double that of a year ago.

Factory Building Costs Held Down

In the face of a 60 to 65 per cent increase in construction activity, factory building costs advanced but 2.7 per cent in 1942, according to the index compiled by the Austin Co., engineers and builders.

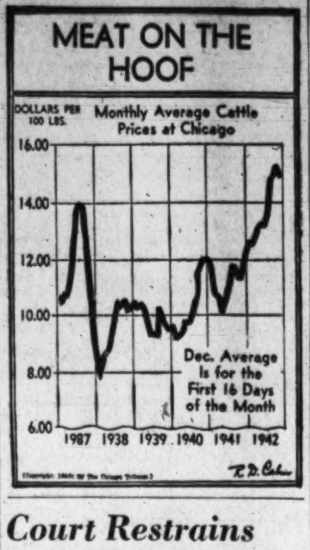
With 1926 costs taken as 100, the index hit 115 for 1942, compared with 112 in 1941 and a peak of 135 in the last war.

This limited increase in construction costs "is indicative of the extent to which the Government has succeeded in establishing basic cost factors during our first year of the war," President George A. Bryant of the Austin Co. said.

Securities Averages

Stocks	50 Ind.	20 rails.	20 Utils.	90 Stks.
Yesterday	99.6	29.1	36.5	78.1
Previous day	Closed			
Week ago	99.0	28.4	35.5	77.4
Month ago	94.0	28.4	34.5	73.9
Year ago	92.8	27.5	37.0	73.6
Two years ago	103.9	28.8	53.8	84.3
High, 1941	105.8	31.2	55.9	86.2
Low, 1941	84.4	25.8	32.2	66.5
High, 1942	99.8	30.9	36.8	77.5
Low, 1942	75.1	23.6	27.1	56.7

1926 average equals 100.



Court Restrains U. S. Steel Unit in Scrap Price Case

Chicago, Jan. 2 (AP).—Federal Judge John P. Barnes today restrained the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Co. from violating price control regulations of the Office of Price Administration.

A preliminary injunction was issued in the OPA's suit alleging that the company upgraded scrap metals, that it bought scrap metal designated for electric furnaces and used it in open hearth furnaces, and that it did not keep accurate records.

Attorney John Hershberger, representing the U. S. Steel subsidiary, declared the company bought 17 carloads of scrap steel larger than the OPA regulations prescribe for electric furnaces.

The electric furnaces, he said, are large enough to accommodate this size bundle and the company was using the steel to the best possible advantage.

The attorney said the company intended to use the steel in electric furnaces but found its carbon content was so high that it could be processed better in open hearth furnaces. He blamed failure to keep accurate records on common human error.

Business Highlights

By Standard & Poor's Corp.

Paper Outlook

Government restrictions on paper production will hold overall volume well under the 1942 average. However, production and sales of dissolving pulps, heavy wrapping papers, specialty papers and paperboard should be well maintained, in view of the essential need of these products for nitrating and rayon purposes and for packaging war materials. Likewise, manufacturers of paper cups and containers for food packaging will benefit from heavy military and indirect war demand, and converters will be aided by large supplies of waste paper at reduced prices. White paper manufacturers will be hardest hit, because of the non-essential status of that item in the war effort.

Finance Companies

The extent to which restrictions on the manufacture and sale of automobiles have affected the business of the finance companies is indicated by the fact that retail automobile financing in the United States approximated only $304,000,000 in the first nine months of 1942, as against $1,719,000,000 in the corresponding 1941 period. Retail receivables of $516,000,000 outstanding at September 30, 1942, amounted to only one-third the total a year earlier. Sales and financing of consumer durable goods other than automobiles rose sharply in the first three months of this year, reflecting a feverish rush to beat the anticipated halt in production. Subsequent restrictions on the manufacture and sale of these goods resulted in a sharp drop in financing similar to that in the automobile field.

Glass Containers

The industry is headed in the direction of a maximum production of some 130,000,000 gross, estimated to be possible under certain conditions with existing equipment. This year's output will probably be closer to 80 million gross. In order to hit the maximum, special sizes and shapes will have to be discontinued, permitting long continuous runs without stopping the machines. Distinctive glass containers for beer, milk, etc., may soon be difficult to obtain. Individuality must be maintained, as it always has in the tin container field, through the art work on the labels.

New York Cotton

New York, Jan. 2 (AP).—Cotton futures prices advanced $1 to $1.20 a bale today in a burst of buying that found offerings scarce.

Mills, commission houses and New Orleans interests bid up nearby delivery contracts to around their best levels since last July, while more deferred months made new highs for the season.

Demand, observers said, reflected belief in trade circles that the congressional farm bloc would succeed in attempts to place liberal prices on agricultural commodities and that war requirements for the fiber would continue large.

The range at New York:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
Jan.	19.34	19.34	19.34	19.34	+.22
March	19.22	19.43	19.22	19.42	+.22
May	19.16	19.34	19.16	19.32	+.24
July	19.08	19.27	19.08	19.26	+.21
Oct.	19.05	19.20	19.05	19.20	+.22
Dec.	19.09	19.20	19.06	*19.21	+.20

Spot nominal; middling 21.10, up .20.
*Nominal.

United States Treasury Position

By the Associated Press

The position of the Treasury, Dec. 31, compared with corresponding date year ago:

	Dec. 31, 1942.	Dec. 31, 1941.
Receipts	833,956,695.84	815,683,718.81
Expenditures	306,030,862.42	126,437,382.87
Net balance	10,543,011,365.74	3,560,133,514.66
Working balance included	9,780,459,706.30	2,801,734,026.30
Customs receipts for month	24,473,354.05	32,925,707.12
Receipts fiscal year (July 1)	7,769,413,676.66	4,165,910,978.12
Expenditures fiscal year	35,109,773,285.85	11,552,859,863.60
Excess of expenditures	27,340,359,609.19	7,386,948,885.48
Total debt	112,470,920,266.79	64,262,135,152.22
Increase over previous day	436,961,444.49	....
Gold assets	22,726,242,881.26	22,736,114,832.89

Wheat Prices Lead Upsurge In Grain List

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Jan. 2.—A large scale New Year buying movement today swept wheat, corn and rye prices up almost 2 cents a bushel, wheat reaching the highest quotations posted here since 1937 while other cereals were the best in several months.

Mills and professional dealers, many of whom were covering previous short sales, led the buying. Anticipation that flour business may be on a substantial scale Monday when the new ceilings go into effect was a bullish factor.

Closing at the day's highs, wheat was 1½-1¾ cents higher than Thursday, May $1.38⅝ 1.38¾, July $1.38⅞; Corn 1¼-1⅝ higher, May 95⅞-96, July 96¾-96⅞; Oats ⅝-⅞ up, May 55⅛, and rye 1⅛-1½ higher May 77⅝-77¾. At these levels wheat showed an advance of 7 to 9 cents since December 1, corn about 6 cents and rye 7 cents.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.37⅛	1.38¾	1.37⅛	1.38¾
July	1.37¼	1.38⅞	1.37¼	1.38⅞
September	1.38½	1.39⅞	1.38½	1.39⅞
Corn—				
May	94¾	96	94⅝	96
July	95½	96⅞	95½	96⅞
September	96½	97⅞	96½	97⅞
Oats—				
May	54⅝	55⅛	54½	55⅛
July	53¾	54⅜	53¾	54⅜
September	54½	55¼	54½	55¼
Soybeans— None.				
Rye—				
May	76⅛	77¾	76¾	77¾
July	79⅜	80¼	79¼	80¼
September	81⅜	82¼	81¼	82¼
Lard—				
January	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80

Cash Grains

Chicago, Jan. 2 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2 Northern spring, 1.36; dark, 1.36.

CORN—New: No. 2 yellow, 95@95½; No. 3, 92¾; No. 4, 88@90; No. 5, 80@87½; No. 3 white, 1.08. Old: No. 1, 95½; No. 3, 95¾.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, 56; sample, 52½; No. 2 white, 58; sample, 52½.

BARLEY—Malting, 85@1.04, nominal; feed, 60@75, nominal.

Stock Exchange Extends Time for Corporate Reports

New York, Jan. 2 (AP).—The New York Stock Exchange is going to allow corporations more time in filing their annual statements, if they want it.

Emil Schram, president, announced it would be the policy of the exchange to extend the filing time for "an appropriate period" beyond the prescribed limit imposed in agreements between listed corporations and the exchange provided an unaudited report was published in the interim. The corporation must ask for the extension.

The new policy was announced after an exchange of views between Schram and the committee on auditing procedure of the American Institute of Accountants. The reasons for granting the extension recognized the growing problems of corporate management because of the shortage of personnel, the preparation of various Government reports and the fact that many are engaged in war work or other essential occupations that have prior demand upon the time of available workers.

Normally, corporations are required to file annual statement with the exchange three months after the end of the fiscal or calendar year.

U. S. Debt Exceeds 112-Billion Mark

By the Associated Press

Uncle Sam was $112,470,920,266.79 in debt at the end of 1942.

The Treasury's daily statement disclosed this yesterday, showing an increase of $48,208,785,114.57 during the 12 months.

The year was a record breaker for the Treasury in many ways. During 1942 it spent $57,048,220,819.94 and collected $16,402,564,319.56, and had in its till as a working balance on December 31, $9,780,459,706.30—all record year-end figures.

Boulder Dam Gets 12th Giant Generator

By the Associated Press

Interior Secretary Ickes announced that Boulder Dam, largest single source of power supply in the world, added a twelfth giant generator yesterday to meet the war needs of the Pacific southwest.

Ickes said he was advised by Commissioner John C. Page of the Bureau of Reclamation that the generator added more than 75,000 kilowatts to the battery in operation at Boulder Dam, bringing the total capacity of the plant to more than 950,000 kilowatts.

Page told Ickes another large generator is being installed with completion expected early in 1944 to bring the Boulder Dam capacity to more than one million kilowatts.

Firestone Union Plan Approved by WLB

By the Associated Press

The War Labor Board yesterday approved union security for approximately 3200 employes of Firestone Rubber and Latex Products of Fall River, Mass., a subsidiary of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. of Akron, Ohio.

The order included a clause giving members 15 days from last December 30 to resign from the union and a provision safeguarding against the coercion of any employes into union membership. The board vote was 4 to 2, employer members dissenting.

Transactions on New York Stock Market

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday 259,940 shares, previous day 1,051,015, week ago 370,695, year ago 516,840, two years ago 384,970.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 2

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Ch.
30 inds.	119.70	120.10	119.48	119.93	+0.53
20 R R.	27.50	27.61	27.47	27.59	+0.30
15 util.	14.58	14.70	14.56	14.69	+0.15
65 stocks	39.74	39.89	39.67	39.84	+0.22

Transactions in stocks used in averages today:

Industrials	23,200
Rails	13,630
Utilities	12,100
65 stocks	48,930

Sales Add 00		High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Adams Express	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ¼
Addressog	2	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅝
Air Reduction	5	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	4	3½	3½	3½	.....
Aleghany pf xw	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ¼
Allegha pf $30ww	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ¼
Alleghany pr pf	2	13½	13½	13½	+ ½
Alleghen Lud St	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Allen Industries	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	1	145	145	145	.....
Allied Kid	1	11	11	11	.....
Allied Mills	1	16⅜	13⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	4	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	2	26⅞	26¾	26¾	.....
Amal Leather	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Am Ag Ch Del.	1	23	23	23	.....
Am Airlines	15	55½	55	55⅜	— ⅛
Ill Central pf	3	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Indpls Pw&Lt	4	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	— ⅛
Indust Rayon	2	35½	34⅝	35½	+ ½
Inspirat Con Cop	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Intercon Rubber	1	7	7	7	.....
Interlake Iron	2	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ¼
Int Harvester	4	59⅝	59½	59½	— ⅛
Int Minerals&C	16	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ¼
Int Mining	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ¼
Int Nick Can.	4	29⅜	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Int Paper	8	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	+ ¼
Int Pap pf	3	45⅞	45⅝	45⅞	+ ⅛
Int Salt	1	40½	40½	40½	.....
Int Shoe	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	.....
Int Tel & Tel.	152	7	6⅞	6⅞	+ ¼
Int T&T for ct.	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅜
Jewel Tea	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
Johns-Manville	3	71½	71½	71½	— ¾
Kan City South	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
Kayser (J)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅜
Kelsey-H Wh A	5	15	14⅝	15	+ ¾
Kennecott Cop.	17	29	28¾	28⅞	— ⅛
Keystone S & W	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	.....
Kresge (S S)	3	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Kress (S H)	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ¾
Kroger Grocery	3	27	26¾	27	.....
Lambert Co.	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	.....
Lehigh Val Coal	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	.....
Lehi V Coal pf	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅜
Leh Val R R.	3	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
Lehman Corp	3	25	25	25	.....
Lerner Sotres	1	25½	25½	25½	— ⅜
Lib-O-F Glass	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	.....
Libby McN & L	1	5	5	5	+ ⅛
Liggett & My B	1	63½	63½	63½	+ ½
Lima Loco	1	25	25	25	.....
Liq Carbonic	1	16	16	16	+ ½
Lockheed Airc	2	17	16⅞	17	+ ¼
Loew's Inc	4	45⅞	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅜
Lorillard (P)	7	16¾	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
Mack Trucks	2	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
Macy (R H) Co.	3	19¾	19⅝	19¾	+ ⅜
Mandel Bros	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ¼
Marine Midland	7	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Nat Lead	6	14¼	14	14¼	+ ½
Nat Pow & Lt	12	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ¼
Natl Steel	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ ¼
Nat Supply	7	6	5¾	6	+ ⅜
Nat Supply$2 pf	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅜
Nat Tea	3	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
Nehi Corp	4	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
Newmont Min	1	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	.....
Newport Indust	38	11¼	10¾	11¼	+ ½
NewptNews Ship	3	17½	17⅜	17½	+ ¼
NY Air Brake	30	11⅛	10¾	11	+ ¼
NY CentralRR	20	10¾	10½	10⅝	+ ¼
NY Chi&St L pf	1	38	38	38	.....
N Y Dock pf.	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ½
Smith (AO)Corp	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
Smith & Cor Ty	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	.....
Socony-Vacuum	16	10¼	10⅛	10¼	.....
So P Rico Sug.	1	20½	20½	20½	.....
Sou Cal Edison	2	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
Sou Nat Gas.	3	11	11	11	— ¼
Southern Pacific	22	16	15⅞	16	+ ¼
Southern Ry.	20	16⅜	15¾	16⅜	+ ⅜
Southern Ry pf	2	36½	36½	36½	+ ¼
Sperry Corp.	3	24⅜	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
Spiegel Inc.	5	3	3	3	+ ⅛
Square D Co.	1	36	36	36	+ ⅛
Stand Brands	18	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
White Motor	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Wilcox Oil & G	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Willys-Overland	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	.....
Wil-Overyand pf	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Wilson & Co.	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Woodward Iron.	1	18	18	18	+ ½
Woolworth(FW)	8	31	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛
Worth'ton P&M	3	17½	17⅛	17½	+ ⅛
Yellow Tr & C.	5	12⅝	12½	12½	— ⅛
Youngst Sh & T	1	30⅛	30+	30⅛	+ ⅜
Youngst Stl Dr	1	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
Zenith Radio.	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Zonite Products	1	2	2	2	.....

New York Bond Prices

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $3,192,800; previous day, $8,581,000; week ago, $3,305,800; year ago, $5,444,800; paid last year, $4,635,450; January 1 to date, $3,192,800; so far this year, $11,080,700; two years ago, $17,758,950.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Jan. 2.

40 bonds	90.66	+0.11
10 higher grade rails	92.69	+0.12
10 second grade rails	53.51	+0.35
10 public utilities	109.92	+0.03
10 industrials	106.52	—0.04

Sales in thousands.		High	Low	Close
CORPORATION BONDS				
12	‡Alleghany Inc 5 '50	55½	55½	55½
15	Am&For P 5 2030.	80	79¾	79⅞
8	Am T & T 3 '56	107¼	107	107
6	AT & SF 4 '95	111¾	111½	111½
5	Atl & Cha AL 5 '44	103	103	103
10	AC Line 1st 4 '52.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
13	A C Line 4½ '64.	63	63	63
13	B&O 95 st A.	33	32⅝	32⅞
14	B&O 95 st C.	36	35¾	36
14	B&O 2000 st D.	32¾	32⅝	32¾
5	B&O 96 st F.	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
12	‡B&O cv 60 st.	24½	24½	24½
7	B&O 4 '48.	59½	59½	59½
23	B&O S W 50 st.	40⅝	40¼	40⅝
50	†C R I&P 4 '88	34⅜	33⅞	34⅜
153	†§C R I&P rfg 4 '34	19¼	19	19¼
31	CCC & StL 4½ '77	46⅞	46¾	46⅞
35	†Col & So 4½ '80.	25¾	25	25¾
9	Colum G 5 '52 May	92¼	92¼	92¼
15	‡C Mack inc '69ww	59	59	59
13	Dayton P & L 3 '70.	105½	105⅛	105⅛
6	Del & Hud rfg 4 '43	57¼	57	57¼
43	†D&RG West 5 '55	4	3¾	4
32	†D&RGW 5 '55Asd.	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
17	†D & RGWest 5 '78	18¼	18⅛	18¼
5	Duquesne Lt 3½ '65	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
5	Elec Auto L 2¼ '50	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
7	‡Erie 4½ 2015	55¾	55¼	55¾
6	Firestone T&R 3 '61	99	99	99
20	†Fla E Sst 5 '74	20½	20⅜	20½
21	Gt Nor 4 '46 G	99¼	99⅛	99⅛
10	Houst'noOil Te4¼'54	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
5	Hud&Man rfg 5 '57	47¼	47¼	47¼
12	Ill Cen 4¾ '66	43¼	43	43
10	IC&CSL&NO 5 '63 A	48¼	48¼	48¼
22	IC&CSL&NO 4½ '63	43¼	43¼	43¼
22	†Int Gt Nor aj 6 '52	6⅝	6½	6½
14	Int T&T 4½ '52	63⅝	63¼	63⅜
34	§†KCFtS&Mem4 '36	61⅞	61⅝	61¾
10	K C South 5 '50	70	69¾	70
10	Lehigh V 5 2003 st	36	35⅝	36
28	Leh Val 4½ 2003 st	33½	32⅝	33½
55	Leh Val 4 2003 st.	30⅛	29½	30⅛
6	Lou & N 4½ 2003	95	94¾	95
6	†§MSP&SSM gtd5'38	16	15⅞	16
33	§‡MSP&SSM cn4 '38	16	16	16
11	M-K-Tex 5 '62 A	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
14	M-K-Tex 1st 4 '90.	41½	41½	41½
9	M-K-Tex 4 '62 B.	33½	33½	33½
83	†Mo Pac cv 5½ '49	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
26	†Mo Pac 5 '65 A	35⅞	35¾	35⅞
26	†Mo Pac 5 '77 F	36	35⅞	35⅞
116	†Mo Pac gen 4 '75.	11⅛	11	11
14	†§Mo P 3d ext 4 '38	92¼	91½	92¼
5	Mont Pow 3¾ '66	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
22	Mor & Es 4½ '55	31⅞	31¾	31¾
15	Mor & Es 3½ 2000	37¾	37½	37¾
10	N O Term 4 '53	80¼	80¼	80¼
68	NYC rfg 5 2013	53¼	52⅞	53¼
47	NYC 4½ 2013 A	48¼	47⅝	48⅛
12	N Y C cn 4 '98	52	51¾	52
11	N Y C cv 3¼ '52	67½	67¼	67½
5	NYC &HR 3½ '97.	75¼	75¼	75¼
13	NYChi&StL 5½ '74A	78½	77½	78½
34	NYChi&StL 4½ '78	64¾	64½	64¾
12	N Y Edis 3¼ '65	108½	108⅜	108⅜
66	†NYNH&H cv 6 '48	38	37¼	38
7	§†NY W & B 4½ '46	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
20	‡Norf&So cv 5 2014	30¼	30	30¼
77	Nor Pac 6 2047	67½	67¼	67¼
15	Nor Pac 4½ 2047	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
34	Nor Pac 4 '97	73½	73½	73½
8	Ohio Ed 4 '65	107	106⅞	107
5	Pac G & E 4 '64	112	112	112
25	Para Pict 4 '56	101	100⅞	100⅞
7	Pen P&Lt 4½ '74.	99	98¾	99
6	PenP&Lt 3½ '69	106⅜	106¼	106⅜
5	Pen RR gen 5 '68	108⅛	108	108⅛
16	Pere Marq 4½ '80	58¼	58	58
13	Phila Co 4¼ '61	96½	96	96½
23	So Pac 4½ Ore '77	55¼	55	55
5	So Pac S F T 4 '50	88¼	88	88
9	South Ry 6½ '56	92	92	92
10	South Ry cn 5 '94.	92¼	92¼	92¼
43	South Ry gen 4 '56	70	68¾	70
5	Un Pac 1st 4 '47	108	108	108
10	Unit Drug 5 '53	99¾	99⅝	99¾
10	Virg Ry 3¾ '66	109½	109½	109½
6	†Wabash 4¼ '91	34	34	34
16	†Wabash 4 '81	44¼	44	44¼
24	Westn Md 4 '52	85¼	85⅛	85¼
11	†W Pac 5 '46 asd.	36¾	36½	36¾
5	Western Un 5 '60	83	83	83
8	Western Un 4½ '50	84¼	84	84¼
5	Wheel Stl 3½ '66	89	88¾	89
FOREIGN BONDS				
8	Argentine 4 '72 Feb	80	80	80
9	Argentine 4½ '71.	87½	87⅛	87½
5	Australia 5 '555	82	82	82
13	Buen A 4⅜ '77	71	70	71
10	†Chile6 '61 Jan asd.	19	19	19
5	Cuba 4½ '77	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
10	†Mex 4 04 asd '54	9¼	9	9
5	†Peru 1st 6 '60	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
8	†Rio de Jan 6½ '53	16⅜	16¼	16¼
10	†S Paul City 6½ '57	17¼	17¼	17¼

New York Curb Stocks

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 41,660 shares; year ago, 56,335 shares.

Sales in hundreds.		High	Low	Close
2	†Aero Sup B	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
4	†Am Cen Mfg	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
3	Am Cyan B	40	40	40
2	Am Gas&El	19¼	19¼	19¼
1	Am Light & T.	13	13	13
4	Am Superpow	3/32	3/32	3/32
6	Ark Nat Gas A.	1¼	1¼	1¼
1	†Ashland Oil&R	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
4	Babcock & Wil.	20⅝	20½	20⅝
1	†Bellanca Airc	3¼	3¼	3¼
2	†Berk & Gay Furn.	⅜	⅜	⅜
11	Braz Tr L&P	11⅞	11½	11½
1	†Brewst Aero	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
10	†Unit Cig-Wh Strs.	⅝	⅝	⅝
11	Unit Gas	⅞	¾	¾
3	Unit Lt & P pf.	22½	22¼	22¼
1	Unit Shoe M(2½a)	63⅝	63½	63⅝
3	†Unit Wall Pap.	1¾	1¾	1¾
5	†Univ Corp vtc	10⅛	10	10⅛

Over-the-Counter

The following nominal quotations have been furnished by Washington members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.:

Bonds	Bid.	Asked.
City Club 1st 6s	50	.....
Consolidated Title 6s 1951	99½	.....
D. C. Paper Mills 3s 1946	15¾	.....
Mayflower Hotel 5s 1950 ws.	139	[illegible]

Baltimore Wheat

Baltimore, Jan. 2 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, garlicky, spot, domestic, open 1.46½, close 1.47½.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

Agricultural Marketing Administration. (Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington.)

EGGS—Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations: Whites, U. S. extras, large, 50@53, average 52; U. S. extras, medium, 42@43, average 43; U. S. standards, large, 44@45, average 44½. Browns, U. S. extras, large, 50@51, average 50½; U. S. extras, medium, 42; standards, large, 44; U. S. trades, 36; nearby ungraded eggs, current receipts, whites, 41@42; mixed colors, 40@41. Receipts, Government graded eggs, 218 cases.

LIVE POULTRY—Fowl, colored, 3½-6 pounds, 25@28. Roosters, 5½ pounds and over, 16@17. Chickens, Delaware, Virginia and Maryland, Rocks and crosses, broilers and fryers, 2-3 pounds, 29@30.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales to 8 a. m. on yesterday's wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.

APPLES—Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1, Grimes, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.00@1.10; 2½-inch minimum, 1.35@1.40; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.40@1.50; Staymans, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.15@1.25; 2½-inch minimum, 1.60@1.75; Yorks, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.10@1.15; 2½-inch minimum, 1.50@1.65; Black Twigs, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.00@1.15; 2⅝-inch minimum, 1.35@1.50; Jonathans, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.10; 2½-inch minimum, 1.35@1.40; Delicious, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.25@1.35; 2½-inch minimum, 1.75@1.85.

POTATOES—100-pound sacks, Maine, Katahdins, U. S. No. 1, size A, 2-inch minimum, 2.75@2.90, mostly 2.75@2.85; Pennsylvania, Katahdins, U. S. No. 1, 2.75; Idaho, Russet Burbanks, U. S. No. 1, 3.65@3.75; Florida, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, bushel crates, 2.50@2.75; 50-pound sacks, 2.25@2.50.

CABBAGE—New York, 50-pound sacks Danish type, 1.25; domestic round type, 1⅛-bushel hampers, Florida, 2.75; South Carolina, 2.25; Texas, ½-crates, 2.25.

CARROTS—California, L. A. crates, bunched, fair quality, 4.50@5.00; New Jersey, bushel baskets, topped, washed, 2.50; Texas, half-crates, bunched, 3.25.

LETTUCE—Arizona, L. A. crates Iceberg type, 5 dozen, 4.50@5.00; 4 dozen, 4.00@4.50, mostly around 4.25; Florida, Eastern crates Iceberg type, 18s, 1.25@1.35.

ONIONS—50-pound sacks, U. S. No. 1, yellows, Michigan and Minnesota, 1.85@1.90; Ohio, 1.85@2.00; sweet Spanish, 3 inches and larger, Idaho and Oregon, 2.15@2.25; Michigan, 25-pound sacks, white boilers, U. S. No. 1, 2.25@2.35.

SWEETS—Bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1, Maryland, 1.75@2.00; North Carolina, Porto Ricans, 1.75@1.85; Nancy Halls, 1.75@2.00; fair quality, 1.50.

TOMATOES—Mexico, lug boxes, ripes and turning, U. S. No. 1, 6x6 and larger, 6.25@6.50.

ORANGES—Florida, pineapples, standard boxes, No. 1, all sizes, 4.50@5.00; boxes, combination grade, all sizes, 4.00@4.50; California, standard boxes, navels, No. 1, 126s, 4.50; 150s, 4.75; 176s, 5.00.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, standard boxes, regulars, No. 1, 36s-80s, 2.75@3.00; Texas, Foster pink, standard boxes, No. 1, all sizes, truck receipts, 3.25@3.50; pink seedless, all sizes, 3.50@4.00.

TANGERINES—Florida, 4-5-bushel boxes, combination grade, 2.50@3.00; wire-bound boxes, 2.25@2.50.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, No. 1, 360s, 7.50; No. 2, 360s, 5.50@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 2 (AP).—SALABLE HOGS—1,000; total, 10,000; active, strong to 15 higher than Thursday's average; most good and choice 190 to 300 lbs., 14.35@14.50; two loads choice 200 lbs., 14.60, the top; few sows 10 higher, at 13.35@13.85; compared week ago, barrows and gilts, 25 to 40 lower; sows, 50 to 65 lower.

SALABLE CATTLE—300; calves, none, compared Thursday last week, fed steers and yearlings strong to 25 higher, mostly 15 to 25 up, closed very active at the advance following draggy, uneven market early in week; largely fed steer and yearling run, with strictly choice long-fed steers scarce, bulk grading medium to low-choice; top 16.75, paid for 1292-lb. averages; next highest price 16.65; best long yearlings, 16.60; light yearlings, 16.40; bulk 13.75@16.00; stockers and feeders scarce, strong, mostly 11.25@13.25.

SALABLE SHEEP—1,500; total 6500, compared Thursday last week, fat lambs weak to 15 lower; sheep steady to 25 lower; lamb top 16.00, that price highest for December in 17 years.

Commodity Index

New York, Jan. 2.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today advanced 103.43*.

Previous day, 103.12; week ago, 103.08; month ago, 101.35.

	1942	1941	1940	1933.39
High	103.22	95.12	78.25	98.14
Low	95.54	77.03	68.89	41.44

(1926 average equals 100.)
*New 1942-43 high.

Light Demand Buoys Stocks As Year Starts

Trend of Market

New York, Jan. 2 (AP).

	Sat.	Thurs.
Advances	338	436
Declines	77	255
Unchanged	139	236
Total issues	554	927
New 1942-43 highs	31	40
New 1942-43 lows	..	5

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 2.—Light investment demand today enabled the stock market to get a good start on 1943 with the list, on balance, touching best levels since mid-October of 1941.

Steady tendencies persisted at the opening and, while final advances mostly were in minor fractions, there were a few spreads of 1 to 2 points.

The war news again was viewed as a selective bullish influence although attend[illegible] in boardrooms was too smal[illegible]ke full advantage of intern[illegible] developments. Many brokers and their customers extended Friday's holiday to Monday.

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks was up .1 of a point at 41.7 and showed a net gain of .2 on the week. It was a new top since October 11, 1941. Transfers for the two hours amounted to 259,940 shares against 370,695 a week ago. It was the lowest turnover since December 5.

For 1942 the share volume hit bottom since 1914. The year's aggregate was 125,685,298 against 170,603,671 in 1941. The 60-stock composite, however, finished last year with a net advance of 4.5 points.

Today Philip Morris got up 2¼ points and a point or so was added by Douglas Aircraft, Dome Mines, DuPont and U. S. Gypsum.

Retaining modest improvement were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, American Telephone, Standard Oil (N. J.), Teas Co., Goodyear, Montgomery Ward, United Aircraft, Sperry, Newport Industries, International Telephone, Oliver Farm, Radio Corp., General Electric, American Tobacco "B" and Ohio Oil.

In a slightly uneven Curb gainers included Brewster Aero, Gessna Aircraft and American Cyanamid "B". Among losers were Humble Oil, Consolidated Gas of Baltimore and United Light. Trades here totaled 41,660 shares versus 85,970 last Saturday.

Late Earnings Statements

York Ice Machinery Corp. reported today net earnings of $1,067,475 for the fiscal year ending September 30, equal to $1.19 per share, compared with $1,202,134 in the similar period last year.

Cuban-American Sugar Co. and subsidiaries reported net profit for the fiscal year ended September 30 was $2,106,088, equal after preferred dividend requirements to $1.68 a common share, against $1,503,298 or $1.01 a common share in the preceding fiscal year. The 1942 figure was after reserve for contingencies of $265,220 and a $1,021,942 loss on sale of properties and other property adjustment.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad reported a net incom eof $2,047,832 for November, an increase of $1,944,309 over the same month last year. The net income for the 11 months ended November 30, 1942, of $17,659,386 compares with a net income of $4,668,370 for the same period in 1941, an increase of $12,991,016.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 2 (AP) (U. S. Dept. of Agriculture).—CATTLE—Receipts 75. Compared with week ago, all slaughter classes, stockers and feeders fully steady. Good to choice yearlings and medium weights 15.25@15.30; strictly good, 15.00@15.10; bulk good, 14.25@14.90; meduim, 13.50@14.10; common, 13.25 down; mixed steer and heifer yearlings, good grade, 14.00; few good heifers 13.75; bulk common to medium 10.75@12.25; canner and cutter cows 7.50@9.50; common and medium 10.00@11.00; common and medium sausage bulls 9.75@11.75; few good heavies 13.00@13.25; choice 525-pound stock steer calves 15.00; bulk good 13.15@13.65; medium 12.65@13.00; few common 12.00.

CALVES—No receipts. Compared with week ago, vealers and calves fully steady. Choice 17.00, medium to good 15.00@16.50, cull and common 9.00@13.00; common and medium weighty calves 12.00@15.00.

HOGS—Receipts 900. Butchers and sows steady. Practical top 15.00. Butchers scaling from 120 to 130 pounds 14.15@14.40, 130 to 140 pounds 14.25@14.50, 140 to 160 pounds 14.45@14.70, 160 to 220 pounds 14.75@15.00, 220 to 240 pounds 14.65@14.90, 240 to 260 pounds 14.55@14.80, 260 to 300 pounds 14.35@14.60. Good and choice butchers sold mainly at outside prices. Sows averaging 270 to 400 pounds 13.35@13.85. Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs. Compared with week ago, all barrows, gilts and sows 30 cents lower.

SHEEP — Receipts 50. Compared with week ago, fat lambs steady. Practical top 17.00. [illegible]

We [illegible] for Sale
5% First Mortgage Notes
Secured on new detached brick residences.
Denominations of $500 up
Bradley, Beall & Howard, Inc.
Established Nearly 40 Years
Southern Building NA. 0271

MORTGAGE LOANS
BUSINESS PROPERTIES
HOUSES
APARTMENTS
RANDALL H. HAGNER & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
MORTGAGE LOAN CORRESPONDENT
New York Life Insurance Company
1321 Connecticut Ave. N.W. Telephone DEcatur 3600

The Washington Post
Sunday, January 3, 1943

In the Capital Spotlight

Hope Ridings Miller

Despite a Brace of Widely Publicized Fetes, the Past Holiday's Round Wrote a Mild, Quiet and Unsensational Chapter Into Capital's History

"Did she say—*Mrs. Vanderbilt?*"

A sailor grabbed two companions by the arm, voiced that question, and all three stopped dead in their tracks. The scene was the large drawing room of Mrs. Edward Beale McLean's home, Friendship, on New Year's Eve night and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who for more than a generation was accorded the position of "America's first hostess," had just swept down the steps on the arm of her hostess for the evening.

The trio in Navy uniform had bowed to Mrs. McLean, had bowed again when she introduced them to Mrs. Vanderbilt, but the name and importance of the woman in black, with a bandeau around her grey hair struck a second after she and Mrs. McLean had gone into the other room.

"Just to think——" the gob went on, surveying the richly furnished drawing room, "we go to the Stage Door Canteen, draw a lucky number, get to come to a swell spot like this, and meet Mrs. Vanderbilt! Pinch me, if I'm dreaming; but I never thought this would happen to me."

Half an hour later, that same young man and 20-odd others in United States uniform were meeting the cream of Washington's crop of celebrities. If there was one distinguished hand that young sailor I mentioned didn't shake before the evening was over, I don't know whose it was. I saw him engaging Vice President Wallace in conversation for almost a quarter of an hour. He talked to Manpower Chief Paul McNutt, Justice and Mrs. William O. Douglas, and was just swinging into conversation with Lieutenant General Knudsen when guests began finding seats in the drawing room for the motion picture.

"Wish I'd brought my autograph book," the same sailor whispered to a companion as he slipped into a chair. "They'll never believe it back home when I tell 'em I've met all these people."

Last glimpse I had of him, he was coasting up to Mrs. Vanderbilt at midnight supper, wringing her hand, and saying, "It's been great, meeting you, Mrs. Vanderbilt!" She smiled, looked a bit dazed about all that enthusiasm . . . but obviously was pleased.

Meanwhile, the avid anti-New Deal Mrs. Vanderbilt had been brushing shoulders with New Dealers all evening, and seemed to be having quite a good time, too. I noted Senators Green and Guffey in the coterie around her; later saw her exchanging smiles with Jimmy Cromwell and the Myron Taylors and the Postmaster General and Mrs. Walker.

Down from New York to be with her son, Maj. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who is recuperating at Walter Reed Hospital, Mrs. Vanderbilt will be here only a few more days at most before returning to New York. I understand she really came to Washington for three reasons—to see her son, to attend the Navy League's premier of "Stand By For Action," and to serve as godmother at the christening of Senator and Mrs. Robert Reynolds' baby, who is Mrs. McLean's grandchild.

It's an old Washington custom, and one that takes on new vigor in wartime especially, to cast a critical eye on any event to which one doesn't happen to have been invited.

Maybe that accounts for the fact that an undue amount of space has been devoted to both the Baruch binge for the Harry Hopkinses, and the dinner-for-80 at which Maj. and Mrs. Richard Mellon entertained a few evenings ago. Each party was, of course, an expensive one; and this is wartime, and certainly no time for anybody to spread himself unduly in the matter of lavish party-giving.

But what has interested me most about the long detailed and in many instances highly contorted accounts of those implied sybaritisms is this—not a single story was written by a reporter who was present and actually knew what went on. It was second-hand stuff right along . . . and believe me, I've been around this town long enough to know you could build a story that way on the bare bones of two-thirds of the parties in Washington. Toss in a big-shot politician like Harry Hopkins, or a Mellon—just about any Mellon—and you've got a surefire, front-page yarn cut to order and designed a purpose to prove that the debaucheries of ancient Rome had nothing on this wartime Washington.

Actually, judging from what I can gather, the Baruch party for the Hopkinses was less elaborate than numerous embassy or legation fetes since the war began. The Baruch menu did look pretty lavish when you saw it in print, but after all the dinner was buffet, and when every item is mentioned down to the last plate of pickles for any buffet, it's long. Just imagine what the tea-time menu for one of those receptions at the Russian Embassy would look like, in the newspapers.

Now don't get me wrong. I'm not defending Baruch, nor the Hopkinses, nor the Mellons, nor anybody else who sees fit to toss off a lavish dinner in Washington, right at the time the rest of America is being urged to pull in its belt and stick to the business of winning the war. But when you get right down to it, the worst that can be said about those parties in question was that they were in bad taste; not events of continent-shaking significance; not necessarily indications, as would be inferred, that top-layer Washington is giving itself over to riotous living and lavish spending.

There's no overlooking repercussions from across the country every time one of those stories of gala goings-on in Washington hit the headlines. Irate taxpayers bombard newspaper editors with their feelings on the matter. They talk from the soapbox and they write to their Congressmen. Something has got to be done about all this Capital carousing, they say in effect, and they mean it.

Truth of the matter is, the past holiday season here was one of the mildest, quietest, and least expensive as to party-giving in the Nation's history. Only the Baruch and Mellon blowouts were lavish enough to excite the envy and call out criticism from those who weren't invited. And that's a mighty good average in this town.

IN THIS SECTION

Clubs	9, 10
Down Virginia Way	8
Mary Haworth	9
Now Is The Time	2
Out Of My Mind	6
Service Set	3
Those Were The Days	4

Helen Crean Is Engaged to Ensign Smith

Mrs. H. N. Crean announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helen Nicholson Crean, to Ensign McCain Smith, U. S. N. R., now stationed at Lakehurst, N. J.

Miss Crean is the granddaughter of the late Gen. and Mrs. W. J. Nicholson of Washington and was educated at the Academy of the Sacred Heart, both here and on the Continent and is a member of the Washington Junior League. She was graduated from the Sacred Heart Convent in Washington, and is now connected with the British Air Commission.

Ensign Smith is the son of Mrs. Emery T. Smith and the late Colonel Smith and is the grandson of Mrs. Henry P. McCain and the late General McCain of Washington. He was graduated from the University of Virginia and the University of Virginia Law School.

The wedding will take place in the very near future.

W. S. Culbertsons Give Tea Dance For Daughter

Some 250 young people were invited to a tea dance by Col. and Mrs. William S. Culbertson at the Mayflower yesterday afternoon, given for their daughter, Miss Josephine Culbertson, a senior at Holton Arms School.

Classmates of Miss Culbertson were in the group which also included girls and boys home from schools and colleges for the Christmas holidays and a number of young men in the service soon to be off to—destinations unknown.

Miss Culbertson stood with her parents to welcome the guests, Mrs. Culbertson, wearing black, her daughter in aqua blue, and both with orchids. Miss Culbertson wore her flowers in her hair tied with aqua blue tulle.

Engaged Couple Honored at Tea

Sharing honors at a tea given yesterday by Miss Elizabeth Polk Benson, were Miss Jean Slaughter and her fiance, Midshipman Shirley Davis, whose engagement was recently announced.

The 5 to 7 fete took place at Birdwood, the home of Miss Benson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Benson. Assisting the hostess were Miss Patricia Kyle, Miss Elene Essary, Miss Evelyn Dillard, Miss Letty Dickinson and Miss Nancy Drinkwater.

Parties-with-a-purpose are the thing these days, and in line with that motif was the Army-Navy Cadet-Midshipman Ball, which was given also as a benefit for Army Emergency Relief.

The Officers' Club ballroom of the Army War College was the scene of the event which took place on the day after Christmas during the dusk to dark hours of 5 to 7 o'clock.

High ranking officials of both Services attended and the ballroom was aglitter with uniforms and braid.

At left Cadet Ben Edwards of the United States Military Academy at West Point seems to be thinking, "All This And Heaven Too?," as he dances with Miss Barbara Hamblen.

At lower left Miss Betty Bresnaham, daughter of Col. Thomas F. Bresnahan, commandant of the post, greets Lieut. Gen. Lesley McNair in the receiving line, while Mrs. McNair and Col. William L. Mitchell look on. In the background and waiting for a dance with her is Miss Bresnahan's escort, Cadet Alexander Bolling, jr.

Sitting this one out and having a cup of cooling punch also are Midshipman Benton Decker of San Diego and his "date," Miss Claire Exley of Washington. Serving the two-fold purpose of entertainment and war-aid was the Cadet-Midshipman Christmas Ball this year, for beside providing diversion for the uniformed lads from the academies it was a benefit for the Army Emergency Relief.

Barbara Ann Snow Is Bride of Ensign J. Harry Miles, Jr.

Rites Take Place in Chevy Chase Church; Couple Now at the Farmington Club

At a 7:30 o'clock ceremony yesterday at the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church, Miss Barbara Ann Snow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Snow, was married to Ensign J. Harry Miles, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Miles of Indianapolis, Ind. and Miami, Fla. The Rev. J. Hillman Hollister officiated before an altar banked with palms and white gladioli.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore her mother's wedding gown of white satin with draped skirt, and white net bodice lined with princess lace. Her Mary Queen of Scots cap held in place a veil of illusion. Her bridal bouquet was of white camellias and sweet peas. Miss Ruth Snow, maid of honor, wore a gown of green taffeta trimmed with purple and carried a green muff and a bouquet of yellow roses and purele pansies. The bridesmaids, Miss Ann Baker, Miss Patricia Lum, Miss Emily String, and Mrs. A. I. Smith, wore purple taffeta gowns trimmed with green, and carried purple muffs and bouquets of yellow jonquils and purple pansies.

The bridegroom had as his best man, Lieut. Thomas Perkinson. Ushers were Lieut. Cutler Collins, Lieut. Frederick Martin, Lieut. (j. g.) J. L. B. Williams, Capt. A. J. Smith and John E. McKeever. A reception followed at the home of the bride.

The couple left for a wedding trip to the Farmington Club in Charlottesville, Va. They will make their home at 3939 Newdale Road, Chevy Chase, Md.

The bride attended St. Mary's Seminary and Penn Hall College, where she was a member of Phi Alpha Chi, art sorority.

The bridegroom attended the University of Miami at Miami, Fla. and the National Law School in Washington.

Returning Soon

Countess van der Straten-Ponthoz, wife of the Belgian Ambassador, and her daughter, Miss Betty van der Straten-Ponthoz, who left for the Argentine several weeks ago, are expected back the end of January. They went to attend the wedding of Count and Countess van der Straten's son, Charles.

Diplomatic Circling

Brazil's Ambassador, a Practical Diplomat, Has Done Much to Cement Relationship Between His Homeland and the United States

By Carolyn Bell

A PRACTICAL diplomat with a merry twinkle in his eye and a love for horse racing is Carlos Martins, the Ambassador who hails from Brazil.

Practical is used in the true sense of the word here, for not since the advent of the brilliant Aranha (now foreign minister) has a Brazilian Ambassador done so much to cement relations between the two countries. And Martins has seen to it that pretty phrases, alone, have not been left to do the job. Just a few cold facts here on what the jolly envoy has accomplished. The steel industry of Brazil, with the help of the United States, is contributing greatly to smashing the Axis. The Amazon Basin (virgin territory with terrific possibilities) is now being surveyed with American aid. Great things are expected of this land in the near future.

Gay as larks, the Martins couple have added a splash of color to the local scene the likes of which has rarely been seen in these parts. It should not be forgotten that while the Ambassador is a host par excellence he is also an astute diplomat, and his heart belongs to Rio.

You'll find the Ambassador and his wife spending summer weekends at Newport . . . attending the races at Belmont Park . . . giving barbecues in their Massachusetts Avenue "backyard" . . . hosting half Washington at a combination art showing and reception . . . or giving a chi chi benefit for the Red Cross. But through all this social whirling the Ambassador (who was raised on a farm in Brazil named Maryland, where he trained poisonous snakes) is keenly aware of his duty to Brazil.

BORN NOVEMBER 4, 1884, in Porto Alegre, the diplomat spent most of his young life in Rio de Sou—where it is said they raise some of the best horses in South America. Thus his penchant for the bangtails. He was graduated in political and social science from the University of Porto Alegre. With the exception of a brief whirl at law when he served as prosecuting attorney in Pelo-

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

Miss Olive Jordan Summers Is Bride of D. F. O'Connor

Ceremony Yesterday Is Held at Shrine of the Most Blessed Sacrament

The Shrine of the Most Blessed Sacrament at Chevy Chase Circle was the scene of the wedding at 5 o'clock yesterday of Miss Olive Jordan Summers and Lieut. (j. g.) David Francis O'Connor.

The former Miss Summers is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stanley Summers. Lieutenant O'Connor is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Emmett O'Connor, also of Washington.

Right Rev. Thomas G. Smyth, pastor of the church, read the service.

Escorted to the altar by her father, the bride wore an empire gown of ivory satin with a deep yoke of chiffon embroidered in sprays of seed pearls. The embroidery was repeated over the full skirt and train. She wore a veil of ivory illusion held in place by a halo of seed pearls and ruching and carried a muff of gardenias, from which fell a shower of bouvardia.

Leading the bridal procession were the bridesmaids, Mrs. Frank Kylus, Miss Mary Lois Lucas, Miss Margaret Doyle and Miss Anne La Dorne Creecy, who were gowned alike in rose-rust faille dresses with close-fitting bodices, three-quarter length sleeves and long skirts with a cascade of faille at the side. Their headdresses were matching ostrich tips with short veils, and they carried bouquets of yellow roses.

The maid of honor, Miss Mildred Baron, was gowned in gold faille, made similar in style to that of the bridesmaids with a headdress of the same color and gloves and slippers in a contrasting shade of rose rust. She carried a bouquet of Talisman roses. The bride had as ringbearer, her young cousin, John Godfrey Butler, jr.

Lieutenant O'Connor had for his best man his brother, Lieut. Francis O'Connor, and the ushers were John Mitton, John Godfrey Butler, Dr. Frederick Maretti, and John Diamond, 3d.

The altar was bright with candles and was decorated with Christmas poinsettias and white flowers. Standards of white flowers marked the entrance to the sanctuary.

Immediately following the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents on Linnean Avenue. When Lieutenant and Mrs. O'Connor left on their wedding trip, she wore a costume dress of beige with a mink coat and a matching hat.

The new Mrs. O'Connor was graduated from Holy Cross Academy and received her LL.B. degree at Columbus University School of Law.

Now Is the Time—

By Patricia Grady

There's a Time and Place for Everything And Here Are a Few for Which the Time Is Now

Yes, NOW Is The Time—

—for Mrs. Roosevelt to make her lists and start her yearly Christmas shopping.

—for impatiently awaited Mme. Chiang Kai-shek to put in her official Washington appearance.

PATRICIA GRADY

—for all of us to buy those walking shoes we were talking about when gas rationing first reared its ugly head last year.

—for idle women to get their personal affairs in order and make up their minds whether they'd rather work on a farm, fill shells in a munitions plant, put on welders' goggles in an airplane factory or just sit at home and wait to be drafted.

—for unpatriotic gourmets to join the armed services and for your boy in khaki to keep up civilian morale by leaving out any reference in his letters to "the wonderful food in the Army."

—for some of our already impecunious citizens to heed the Government's repeated warnings and put the money for that unbought new hat into the reserved-for-March-15-governmental-consumption fund or boldly face the alternative of the loan shark or the jail.

Now IS The Time—

—for Washingtonians to start reminiscing about the "good old days of 1942" and wonder how they could have found anything to complain about in that halcyon era.

—for parents of new babies to figure out a way to explain the concept of canned goods, ice cream, tropical fruits and other items in the passing parade to their infants when they reach the "why?" stage.

—for owners of town houses and country estates in four or more fashionable parts of the country to decide once and for the duration just which of their assorted residences they're going to call "home."

—for Papa to learn that a "damper" is not only something you put on an idea but a useful furnace gadget and that "banking" applies to coal as well as to currency.

—for Mamma to discover that the can-opener can no longer be her favorite cooking utensil and that her recipes for left-overs can be applied just as well to what she buys direct from the butcher shop.

—for Junior to resign himself to the fact that at 14 he's too young to join the Marines and school isn't just a torture—without a purpose anyway.

Now Is THE Time—

—for radio commentators and luncheon speakers to take a firm grip on their cliches, eliminating all such rousing statements as "This is an all-out war," and "We're in this war all the way."

—for telephone-socialites to renew their appraisal of the handy little instrument and to henceforth regard it as a means of *necessary* communication.

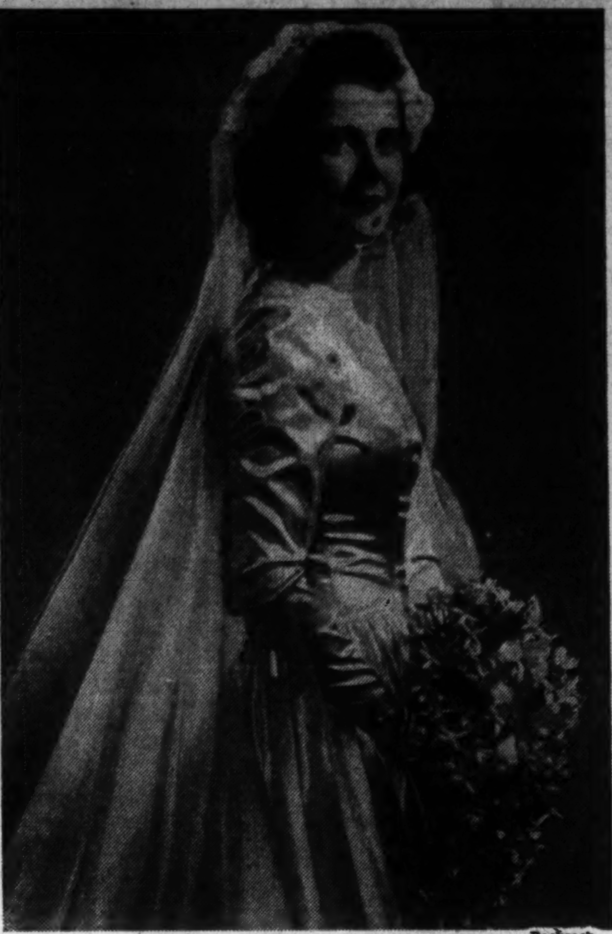
—for sociologists to save their typewriter ribbons and stop issuing wholly academic tracts on "The War Marriage—Pros and Cons."

—for dozens of nonwar agencies to realize that although censorship of stories about military affairs is undeniably necessary, there is little to be gained in hashing over every unvital article just to change the author's use of verbs.

—for everybody to stop using the war as an excuse for their own inefficiency or laziness.

Now Is The TIME—

—for all good men—and women, too—to come to the aid of their country.



Bachrach

MRS. PETER FROST HILDER,
who before her marriage yesterday in Brooklyn, N. Y., was
Miss Aimee Carlile

Capt. Peter Frost Hilder Weds Miss Carlile in New York

Miss Aimee Carlile, daughter of Mrs. Warner Carlile of Brightwaters, L. I., and John S. Carlile of the University of Alabama, yesterday became the bride of Capt. Peter Frost Hilder, U. S. A., in a ceremony in Brooklyn, N. Y. The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. Frazer C. Hilder and the late Major Hilder of Washington.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a frock of white satin, styled with a yoke of Chantilly lace embroidered in seed pearls. Her tulle veil was trimmed with matching lace, and she carried a bouquet of white orchids and bouvardia.

Mrs. Benjamin K. Ayers, jr., sister of the bride, was matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Janet H. Swan and Miss Marjorie L. Farrington of Brooklyn. The attendants' gowns were green velvet and they carried cascades of red roses.

Maj. Frazer F. Hilder of Washington was best man for his brother, and Capt. Franklin C. Salsbury and Capt. Henry G. Hodges of Washington were ushers.

After a wedding trip, the couple will be at home in Arlington, Va.

Silver Spring Family to Restage Traditional Twelfth-Night Pageantry

Annual Display At Medina Home Of Wide Interest

By Betty Ruth McDevitt

"And behold, the star that they had seen in the East went before them, until it came and stood over the place where the child was. And when they saw the star they rejoiced exceedingly. And entering the house, they found the child with Mary, his mother, and falling down they worshiped him. And opening their treasure they offered him gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh." (Matt. 2:9-11.)

The Twelfth Night commonly known as Little Christmas will be observed Wednesday by Mr. and Mrs. Guillermo Medina and their family of Silver Spring, Md., in a somewhat marred fashion compared to their custom of previous years.

It's an ancient custom to celebrate the coming of the Wise Men to the Christ child by gift exchanging about a room-sized village built especially for the feast. Every year on Christmas Eve the Medinas build a village predominated by the scene of the Nativity which in all takes up the entire recreation room in their home on Cedar Street. The Three Kings are placed a distance away but each night lights representing the star in the East are moved nearer the crib until the Eve of January 6. Then their children, Gloria and Billy, gather grass and straw in the nearby fields to fill a box which they put near the crib so the camels carrying the wise men will have food. During the night, as the tradition goes, the camels eat the grass and the Kings fill the box with presents for the children.

Celebration Is Of Spanish Origin

Sickness struck the Medina home before Christmas this year so Mrs. Medina was unable to build the elaborate village with 300 figures by herself. Gloria has just recovered from pneumonia and Mr. Medina was bedridden Christmas week.

There's an old superstition among the Spanish people, Mrs. Medina said "that once a village is begun it should be kept up every year." So Christmas Eve, at the last minute, unable to see the custom broken, Mrs. Medina fixed up a miniature of her original scene on the mantel of her fireplace in the living room. The box for the camels will be arranged before the hearth with the only lights shining from the glow of the Christmas tree.

For 10 years since the family first came to the community, friends from far and near as well as neighbors call throughout the holidays until January 6 to view the scene. Phone calls have poured into their home the last few days asking whether or not the village is set up this year.

Adding more doll-like figures, animals and huts each year Mrs. Medina now has 300 objects, many of which were brought from Spain when she visited the market place especially held just before Christmas for the sale of the figures. She was hoping to reach a goal of 500, like her parents have in Puerto Rico. War, however, has made them unavailable.

Gifts Exchanged On January 6

Hours are spent in preparing the background and setting for the village folk and shepherds. The scenery is made of crushed wrapping paper covered with a paste of flour and water on which are placed pine boughs and other greens. Miniature mountains, lakes, houses of cardboard, plantations covered with real soil and crops all have to be made.

The original idea calls for lighted candles for the Kings to find their way to the manger. The Medinas to prevent a conflagration always use electric illumination. One practice they continue is to have the children recite poems before the village each night, then move the lights nearer the East.

Receiving gifts on January 6 doesn't mean the Medina children are left out of the picture Christmas morning. Like hundreds of American children they are visited by Santa Claus. "It's an expensive practice," Mrs. Medina remarked.

To meet Mrs. Medina is a pleasure. She has a striking personality and is a typical young senora whose beauty and graciousness would make Hollywood.

Little Christmas Rites to Be Simple This Year

As she recalled other customs of her homeland in San Juan, Mrs. Medina's sparkling eyes had a note of sadness when she told how this year for the first time her parents could not ship a Christmas box to her because of the war. The candies and goodies they sent are made only in Spain.

Educated in Barcelona and at the Notre Dame Convent in New Jersey, Mrs. Medina speaks Spanish all the time in her home so her children will know the language. "I'm still old-fashioned in keeping up the etiquette of my countrymen—by never going out at night without my husband and not smoking," smilingly she remarked.

Mr. Medina, also a native of Puerto Rico, whom she met aboard ship on her way home from school more than 13 years ago, is assistant to the principal engineer in the hydrographic office of the Navy Department.

He is an air-raid warden at his office in Suitland, Md. A lover of sewing, Mrs. Medina enjoys her war work with the St. Michael's Sewing unit of the Silver Spring Branch, American Red Cross. She also rolls bandages occassionally with the surgical dressing unit at the Woodside Methodist Church.

Marie Hirst a Bride

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Hirst of North Arlington, Va., announce the marriage of their daughter, Marie Hirst, to Pvt. Eldred Martin Yochim of Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 24 in St. Louis, Mo. The bridegroom is stationed with the Engineer Corps at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.

SALE
Famous Quality Shoes
Stetson
Regularly $10.95 to $12.95
$8.85 to $10.85
Rice-O'Neill
Regularly $9.95 to $12.95
$7.85 to $9.85
Anzella
Regularly $6.95 to $8.95
$4.85 to $6.85
All Sales Final!
1311 F STREET
ED BEAM INC
Footwear

Informal Fetes Accent Schedule in Clarke County

Berryville, Va., Jan. 2.—Though parties in Clarke County have been smaller and fewer this holiday season since many of the boys are either in camps in this country or overseas, still there have been many guests here who wished to see old friends and acquaintances.

Receptions were held by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jenkins at Red Gate; by Miss Lucy Mitchell at The Cliff, for the college set; by Mr. and Mrs. William Bell Watkins; by Mrs. Karl Boy-Ed and Miss Viada Boy-Ed.

The Walter Lees entertained at a party on New Year's Eve at Rosney for their son, Ashton Lee, who has now left to report for duty in the Navy. The Lees received a Christmas message from their daughter, Miss Isabel Lee, telling of her safe arrival in Australia, where she is working with the military welfare division of the Red Cross. Miss Lee, who attended the Brearley School in New York, Cas Alta in Florence, Italy, and Brilliantmont in Lausanne, Switzerland, has also lived in England and India for several years and for the past three years has held a very responsible position with the Steuben-Glass in New York, which position she resigned to enter Red Cross work.

Mrs. Bayard Stevens and her daughter, Miss Nancy Gray Stevens, have been spending this week in Baltimore, Md., where Miss Stevens was presented to society at the Bachelors Cotillion on New Year's Eve. Miss Stevens, who was recently graduated from St. Catherine's School in Richmond, is the granddaughter of Col. Edwin A. Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken. She is the great granddaughter of E. A. Stevens, the founder of Stevens Institute. This fall Miss Stevens and her mother have been spending much time in Clarke where they have taken a home in Berryville.

The discussion group which has been having such interesting meetings every two weeks was entertained this week by the Rev. and Mrs. Henry M. Lane at the rectory. Capt. Turner Lewis leads these discussions which relate to most interesting and educational subjects which are topics of the day.

Mrs. Graham Dougherty, sr., who spends most of her time in Washington, D. C., where she is assistant national director of the Canteen Corps of the American Red Cross, has returned after spending a few days at Woodley. The Graham Dougherty, jrs., are keeping Woodley open this winter and they had as their guests for Chrsitmas, Mrs. Dougherty's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kelso Alsop of Richmond, Va.

Meade Dorsey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph N. Dorsey, left on Wednesday for Northwestern University in Chicago, Ill., where he will enter the Naval Reserve Training School. Leaving to return to Virginia Military Institute after spending the holidays with their mothers were Cadets James Breckenridge of Flagstop, and Morton C. Mumma 3d of Berryville.

Ruth Raymond To Be Married

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Raymond of Edgemoor, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth Walton, to Ulrich Geller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roman Geller of Chevy Chase, Md.

Miss Raymond attended Mary Washington College in Fredericksburg, Va. Mr. Geller is a senior at the University of Maryland. He will receive his commission in the United States Army.

The wedding will take place late in January.

Mr., Mrs. Stokes On Holiday Visit

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coxe Stokes who spent Christmas with Mrs. Stokes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Paul of Box Hill, Radnor, Pa., are now visiting Mr. Stokes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Standley Stokes of Berwyn, Pa.

Mrs. Stokes is the former Miss Anne Paul.

ATTENTION: BRIDES-TO-BE:

Get the valuable and helpful "BRIDE'S BOOK OF PLANS" at Lansburgh's (7th, 8th and E Sts.) without cost or obligation.

A wonderfully complete guide for making all your wedding arrangements. The record begins several weeks before the Wedding Day, and keeps track of activities and accounts right through that momentous First Year.

Simply register with the Bride's Consultant at Lansburgh's (Second Floor) and she will present you with your very own copy of this lovely 105-page plastic-bound volume . . .

"THE BRIDE'S BOOK OF PLANS"

Bride of Yesterday Recipient of Many Parties

Miss Rosemary Harris of Edgemoor, Md., bride-elect of Leading Aircraftsman John Alfred Parish, R. A. F., was entertained at several parties over the weekend, preceding her marriage yesterday.

Miss Carolyn Norfleet of Edgemoor, who is home from Cornell for the holidays entertained Miss Harris at a bridge shower Friday evening. On Saturday, Miss Ruth Bondy of Edgemoor entertained 16 guests at a luncheon shower at the Watergate Inn honoring Miss Harris. Sunday, 50 guests assembled at the home of Miss Eleanor Lee of Edgemoor from 5:30 to 6:30 o'clock at a tea honoring the bride-elect. On Tuesday evening, Miss Virginia Nettleship of Chevy Chase, Md., will honor Miss Harris at a shower.

Know your Masterpieces

French Louis XV telephone table beautifully inlaid and impeccably worked with all the skill and artistry of the finest craftsmen. Of Rosewood and Satinwood, trimmed in gold.

Open Monday and Thursday 'Till 9 P. M.

MAZOR Masterpieces

911-913 Seventh St.

Listen to Fulton Lewis, Jr. Monday, Wednesday & Friday on WOL at 7 P. M.—sponsored by Mazor's

Mary Watts, Walter Watson Are Married

Special Dispatch to The Post

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 2.—The wedding of Miss Mary Watts to Lieut. Walter Watson 2d, United States Army, took place here this afternoon at the home of the bride's father, Robert Grenshaw Watts.

Lieutenant Watson is the son of Mrs. Burrill Watson and William Whitewright Watson of New York. The Rev. John Page Williams, headmaster of St. Christopher's School in Richmond, officiated at the 4 o'clock ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Frank L. Wells.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, was attired in an off-white bengaline dress with a yoke of illusion and rose-point frill at the throat. Her heirloom rose-point veil fell from a Juliet cap and she carried a white prayerbook with a shower marker of white violets. Miss Jean McLaurin Watts was her sister's only attendant. Her bouffant gown was of apple-green tulle and lace and she carried flame-red camellias. Mr. Watson was his son's best man.

A small reception took place following the ceremony and the couple left later on a northern wedding trip. They will make their home at Camp Davis, N. C., where the bridegroom is stationed.

The bride is a graduate of Miss Porter's School in Farmington, Conn., and is a member of the Lynchburg Junior League and the Spinsters Club. Her maternal grandfather was United States Senator Anselm J. McLaurin, and former Governor of Mississippi. She is also a granddaughter of the late Maj. Richard Thomas Watts. Lieutenant Watson attended Williams College after his graduation from Groton.

Officers' Ball Set for Mid-January

Celebrating the fifth year of its founding, the Supper Club of St. John's Church will entertain at an officers' ball at the Arts Club on Friday evening, January 15, beginning at 9 o'clock.

Patrons for the event are Mrs. Harry L. Gootes, Gen. and Mrs. Albert L. Cox, Mrs. J. Spaulding Flannery, Admiral and Mrs. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Houghteling, Coleman Jennings, the Rev. Howard Johnson, the Rev. and Mrs. John Mageé, Gen. Gilham Morrow, Mme. Octave Moussot, Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Preu and Miss Helen Louise Sargent.

John Burroughs is president of the organization and Miss Mary R. Burnet is chairman of the dance.

Janet Maher Is Engaged to Joseph Beech

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Maher of New York announce the engagement of their daughter, Janet Dolorita Maher, to Joseph Beech, jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Beech of Chicago.

The bride-elect is a granddaughter of former United States Senator James A. O'Gorman and Mrs. O'Gorman. Her paternal grandfather was the late Edward A. Maher, Mayor of Albany. She attended the Blessed Sacrament Convent, the Spence School and Vassar College and made her debut in 1935.

Mr. Beech attended the Canadian School in Chengtu, China, where his family lived for many years and is a graduate of Wesleyan University. His father was one of the founders of the West China Union University and was the second American to be awarded the Medal of Flowery Jade by special order of the national government of China for his educational contributions to the Chinese Republic.

Miss Mary Cross Becomes Bride of K. T. Engebretson

Miss Mary Barnard Cross, daughter of Pinkney Cross, and Kenneth Theodore Engebretson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Engebretson of Chicago, were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride. The Rev. Henry D. Collins officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore an ivory satin gown with a veil of Brussels lace held by a cluster of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and bouvardia centered with an orchid.

Miss Kathleen Cross was maid of honor for her sister. Her gown was of blue lace and she carried a bouquet of pink Briarcliff roses and blue delphinium. Her headdress was of the same flowers. Miss Joy Dilli, cousin of the bride, who was junior bridesmaid, wore pale yellow lace, carried Johanna Hill roses and wore the same flowers in her hair. Charlene Cross, niece of the bride, was the flower girl. Her frock was of pink net and she carried a basket of pink rose petals. Pinkney Cross, nephew of the bride, was the ring bearer.

Serving as best man was LeRoy Watkins, and the ushers included Pinkney Cross, Porter Cross and Barnard Cross, all brothers of the bride.

Mary Gautier to Wed K. M. Uglow, Jr., In February

Mrs. Claude V. Gautier announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Gautier, to Kenneth M. Uglow, jr., son of Maj. Kenneth M. Uglow, U. S. A. Air Forces, and Mrs. Uglow.

The bride-elect is the daughter of the late Col. Claude V. Gautier, Medical Corps, U. S. A. She attended American University and is a graduate of the University of Maryland. She is a member of Alpha Phi Sorority.

Mr. Uglow will receive his degree in engineering from the University of Maryland in February. He is a member of Tau Beta Pi, honorary engineering fraternity, and Phi Eta Sigma and Phi Kappa Phi, honorary scholastic fraternities.

The wedding will take place in February.

Hosts at Supper

Col. and Mrs. Robert M. Guggenheim were hosts at a buffet supper last evening at their home on Broad Branch Road.

CLEARANCE SALE

All Sales Final

Misses Dresses
Street and Afternoon
$8.00 were $12.95 to $17.95

Misses' Suits and Coats A few fine 100% wool, also greatly reduced.

All Fine Bags by Evans and Coblentz Greatly Reduced.

All Skirts and a few Sweaters and Blouses reduced for clearance.

No Approvals

Women's and Misses Dresses
$14 were $19.95 to $25.00
$18 were $25.00 to $39.95

Small Group of Eisenberg Originals, Dresses and Suits, Greatly Reduced.

All Mark Cross Gloves Greatly Reduced. (broken sizes)

Small assortment of Mary Barron Slips and Gowns reduced. (broken sizes)

In keeping with the policy of greater Washington, starting Thursday, January 7th, we will open at 12:30 and remain open until 9 P. M.

Anna May Nichols INC.
2601 Connecticut Ave. (at Calvert Street)

★ FOR VICTORY: Keep Buying WAR BONDS & STAMPS ★

IT STARTS TOMORROW

Beckers January Clearance

NOW as always this is a genuine opportunity to save on hundreds of items offered in our justly famous January Clearance. Everything in the entire store is definitely NOT reduced but you will find plenty of things to choose from at really worthwhile savings. The quantities in most cases are, quite naturally, limited . . . and we urge you, therefore, to shop early before our stocks are depleted. And we regret to add that we will be unable to fill your mail and phone orders on clearance merchandise.

LEATHER GOODS & NOVELTIES
WOMEN'S HANDBAGS
COSTUME JEWELRY
MEN'S and WOMEN'S GLOVES
RIDING APPAREL
GIFTWARE
MEN'S and WOMEN'S LUGGAGE

WE INVITE YOU TO OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT

BECKERS 1314 F ST. N. W.

SORRY, NO MAIL PHONE ORDERS

★ FOR VICTORY: Keep Buying WAR BONDS & STAMPS ★

The Service Set

By Elizabeth Henney

From Nashville, Tenn., came a recent announcement which should be a challenge to the rest of the country, for it shows how one band of servicewomen got together and made of their temporary exile from their own firesides an inspiration to the rest of us.

Uprooted from their homes and torn away from old friends by the exigencies of war, the wives of the officers at the Nashville Army Air Centers (AAFCC) have banded together into an organization to make new friends, put together the pieces of their disrupted social life and, most importantly, to aid the war effort in whatever way they can and make life as pleasant as possible for the officers and men at the Center.

That they have been successful in this attempt is clearly evident from the scope of their activities which range from hospital work on the serious side to bowling and bridge on the recreational side.

Army wives must be able to adapt themselves quickly to all sorts of circumstances and environments because of the nature of their husband's work. The Army Officers' Wives Club was the solution to that problem in Nashville.

Mrs. Jacob W. S. Wuest, wife of Colonel Wuest, commanding officer of the post, in accordance with Army custom, delegated Mrs. Graham Kirkpatrick to set up the organization. It was for Mrs. Kirkpatrick to solve the knotty problem of organizing this large group of strangers from almost every State east of the Mississippi River into a well-functioning club.

Work for Post Hospital Important

The home addresses of the officers of the club give a good idea of the cross-section of the country that was welded together in this group. The president, Mrs. Michael Duffey, jr., is from Indianapolis; the vice president, Mrs. Alfred B. Caine, is from Franklin Square, Long Island, N. Y.; the home of the treasurer, Mrs. Philip S. Wilder is in Brunswick, Me., and Mrs. Charles Raymond Lake, club secretary, comes from Shreveport, La.

Perhaps the most important activity carried on by the Officers' Wives Club is the work which they have been doing for the past four months at the post hospital. Under the direction of Mrs. Robert E. Lee, wife of Lieutentant Colonel Lee, the post surgeon, the club members make surgical dressings, roll bandages and keep the hospital well supplied with gowns, special sheets and other specially sewn articles.

Capt. William R. Power, executive officer of the Medical Department, say:

"The women who do hospital work not ony have relieved 11 enlisted men for other necessary duties, but the type of work they do is done better by women than by men. Rolling bandages, cutting gauze, making cotton swabs are arduous and uninteresting jobs. The women have stuck to their work and have helped us here in the hospital immeasurably."

The group is also at work doing its best to bring cheer to the men confined to the post hospital. One of their errands is the distribution of flowers which are donated by the Garden Club of Nashville and which, incidentally, is just one of the examples of the cooperation given by the people of Nashville to the organization.

Not Entirely 'All Work and No Play'

Another job of the organization is the decoration of the post chapels. This work was directed by Mrs. Laurence F. Shaffer and Mrs. Monroe Schiff.

The club is also setting up a shopping information service for newly arrived officers' wives.

The organization is by no means all work and no play. In addition to the welfare work, the members of the club hold luncheons, and bridge parties and take part in sports events.

The Nashville Y. W. C. A. has offered the use of its pool to the club, but bowling is the favorite winter sport of the organization. Mrs. William B. LeFavour is chairman of the sports committee and the bowling committee is headed by Mrs. Everett Farr. Other committee heads are Mrs. Morris A. Bradley, publicity; Mrs. Jesse R. McPherson, transportation; Mrs. Hazard Stay, hostess; Mrs. Ovid F. Avantaggio, flowers; Mrs. David Osborne, luncheon; Mrs. Robert Atkinson, bridge, and Mrs. Sory Smith in charge of programs.

Lieut. and Mrs. John P. Armstrong Currently on Brief Wedding Trip

Lieut. John Parkhurst Armstrong, U. S. N. R., and his bride, formerly Miss Eleanor Gatch, daughter of Capt. Thomas Leigh Gatch, U. S. N., and Mrs. Gatch of Washington, are on a short honeymoon following their wedding last Monday while the bridegroom awaits flight orders. He recently returned from duty in the war zone.

The ceremony took place in Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., with the Rev. John Howard Melish, cousin of the bride, officiating. A reception followed at the Officers Club at the Navy Yard.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore an ivory satin gown patterned on Spanish style with a tight basque, full skirt and wide train of narrow embroidered ruffles. Her ivroy tulle veil was draped high over an antique comb. She carried a cascade bouquet of white orchids and roses.

Mrs. Victor Just, her only attendant, was in navy blue chiffon and carried Talisman roses. Best man was the bridegroom's brother, Malcolm Armstrong and the ushers included Lieut. L. D. Cooke, U. S. N.; Lieut. W. R. Qister, U. S. N. R.; Lieut. Fred Warner, U. S. N. R.; Lieut. (j. g.) J. J. Davis, U. S. N. R., and Lieut. (j. g.) C. D. Francis, U. S. N. R.

The bride since finishing school has devoted herself to the Spanish dance, classical and flamenco. She has studied in Washington, New York, San Francisco, Hollywood and Havana and the last two years has been doing concert work and solo work in Spanish supper clubs in New York. At the outbreak of war she canceled her contract and joined the Army Air Corps. She has been working also at the Stage Door Canteen in Washington.

Lieutenant Armstrong entered the Navy Reserve immediately after graduation from Harvard in 1940. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Armstrong of Peterborough, N. H.

Jules Antonsens Married Reently

Mr. and Mrs. Jules Antonsen, who were married Sunday, December 27, in Brooklyn, N. Y., will make their home in New York City.

The bride is the former Miss Maxine O. Lederman, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Jerome A. Lederman of Arlington, Va., formerly of Brooklyn. Dr. Tedesche of Union Temple, Brooklyn, officiated. A wedding supper was served following the ceremony.

The bridegroom, formerly of Brooklyn, has recently been living in Staten Island, N. Y. The bride is well known in art and educational circles in New York. Her father is on duty at the Navy Department.

Diplomatic Circling

Continued From Page 1

tas and district judge, the Ambassador has stuck to a diplomatic career.

There are few spots in Europe that this diplomat has not seen. He met the dashing Maria (who was to become his wife) while on holiday in Paris from his duties at the Embassy in London. They have two children, Nora, age 14, and Anna Maria, several years younger.

Starting out as a lowly Second Secretary, Martins was sent to Asuncion Paraguay. From there he continued his travels in the service of his country. Vienna was the next stop . . . with Berlin several years later . . . in the once-gay St. Petersburg (now beleaguered Lenengrad) he served a tour of duty . . . and from there to London, where he was stationed shortly after World War I. His first post as Minister was in Quito, Ecuador, and from there he went to Colon, Panama, Amsterdam and Copenhagen. Martins is not unfamiliar with the ways of our Japanese enemies, for as his first assignment as Ambassador, Brazil sent him to Tokyo in 1934. After a brief return to Europe, where they were stationed in Brussels, the two Martins arrived in Washington in 1939 and have been busy livening up the place ever since.

It is hard to mention either member of the Martins family without bringing up the subject of Art—with the capital A. While the Ambassador is not one to take paint brush in hand he is a connoisseur of art and owns a Corot, as well as a Gainsborough, and is a collector of fine rugs. Mme. Martins, on the other hand, gives vent to her artistic yearnings by sculpturing. And she has gained no little fame with the works she fashions in the sky-lighted studio atop the embassy. Vivid and modern, her works are not for the timid.

Since coming to this country, the Ambassador has become an ardent football fan—and was one of the most enthusiastic fans in the grandstand when the Redskins recently redeemed themselves. But he limits his interest in sports to that of spectator.

An early riser, the war (now that Brazil is an actual belligerent) has not only increased his duties, but his staff about twofold. He is an author of some note and has written several books on social and economic subjects. He has written a number of magazine articles along these lines. Martins is also considered an authority on immigration. In 1928 the Brazilian government sent him to Europe to study immigration problems. In 1932 he attended the Disarmament Conference at Geneva and later (1939) was chairman of the Brazilian delegation to the Panama Conference.

To Be Bride of Navy Man

Harris & Ewing

MISS EVELYN FRANCES BIRREL
whose engagement to Carmon F. Pirro, U. S. N. R., is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon B. Birrel of Silver Spring

Birrel–Pirro Engagement Told; Rites Next Month

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon B. Birrel of Silver Spring, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Evelyn Frances Birrel, to Carmon F. Pirro, United States Naval Reserve, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Pirro of Syracuse, N. Y.

Miss Birrel graduated from McKinley High School in this city, later attending George Washington University, and received a business school diploma from Washington School for Secretaries.

Mr. Pirro received his B. A. degree from Catholic University of America, continuing his studies for two years in the law department there. He was coach of basketball for Catholic University in 1941 and director of intramural athletics. He is now attending the United States Naval Training Station at Notre Dame, Indiana.

The wedding is to take place the early part of February, at the Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington.

George Allen Rady And Bride Now On Wedding Trip

Mr. and Mrs. George Allen Rady, jr., who were married December 28 at Spring Valley Farm, home of the bride's parents in Poolesville, Md., left after a reception for a wedding trip. The bride was before her marriage Miss Mary Virginia Rolfe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Garfield Rolfe, formerly of Washington. Mr. Rady is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Rady of Richmond, Va.

The ceremony was performed at 4 o'clock by the Rev. James I. Bifield, pastor of St. Mary's Church in Barnesville, Md.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of ivory satin made with a long basque and a full skirt ending in a court train. Her finger-tip-length veil of ivory illusion was held up by a lace Juliet cap. She carried a cascade bouquet of gardenias and bouvardia and wore an heirloom bracelet, the gift of the bridegroom, one of a pair given his paternal grandmother at her wedding.

Mrs. John S. McClung of Richmond, Va., was her sister's matron of honor, wearing a gold velveteen frock with a matching hat, and carrying a real bouquet of red roses. Mary Rolfe O'Neil, little niece of the bride, was the flower girl. She wore a blue velveteen frock and carried a colonial nosegay of sweetheart roses and forget-me-nots. The Misses Patricia and Jacqueline McClung were trainbearers, and Rolfe Mason Baggett of Alexandria, the bride's nephew, assisted at the altar.

Mr. Rady served as best man for his son and the ushers were the bride's brother, John Anthony Rolfe, and her brothers-in-law, John A. O'Neill and John S. McClung. Mrs. Edith M. Brosius, harpist, played the wedding music.

Ellen Meservey Is Engaged

Prof. and Mrs. Arthur B. Meservey of Dartmouth College, in Hanover, N. H., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ellen Meservey to Capt. Josef E. Gellermann, United States Army.

The bride-elect is a graduate of Smith College and Captain Gellermann received his degree from the Foreign Service School of Georgetown University.

Baldwin
Today's Great Piano
Exclusive With
Hugo Worch
1110 G St. NA. 4529

Ensign Timbie And Bride Now At Navy Station

Residing temporarily at an undisclosed station, are Ensign Donald N. Trimble and his bride, the former Miss Barbara McCall Buchanan. She is the daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. James A. Buchanan and the bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Timbie of Springfield, Mass.

The couple were united in marriage on December 26 in the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church, with the Rev. J. Hillman Hollister officiating. The candlelight ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock and was followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's parents.

Comdr. Buchanan gave his daughter in marriage. She was gowned in cream satin, made with full skirt and court train, fitted bodice and long sleeves. Her fingertip length veil was held with a band of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of white roses. Miss Mary Moyer was maid of honor and bridesmaids were Miss Dorothy Clark, Miss Annette Davis and Miss Barbara Cook. They were attired in pink and blue taffeta and wore headpieces matching their bouquets of mixed flowers. James A. Buchanan, jr., served as best man and ushers were Lieut. Charles M. Foster, Robert Timbie, Clyde Wendelken and Howard Wright.

The bride attended Maryville College in Maryville, Tenn., and Ensign Timbie is a graduate of M. I. T.

Chrisfield–Dear Engagement Told

Mr. and Mrs. H. Edward Chrisfield of Gilbertsville, formerly of Johnson City, announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to Richard Brierly Dear, 3d, of Gilbertsville, formerly of Washington, D. C. He is the son of Mrs. A. Stevenson Ainsworth and a grandson of Mrs. Whitworth Milstead of Washington.

Miss Chrisfield is a junior at Wellesley College. Mr. Dear attended St. Alban's School and George Washington University. No date has been set for the wedding.

Phyllis Walker Is Married to Mr. Alexander

The Walter Reed Memorial Chapel in the Army Medical Center on Monday evening was the scene of the wedding of Miss Phyllis Ellen Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Walker, to Segt. Earl H. Alexander, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Alexander, of Washington, Pa. Chaplain Richard Braunstein, assisted by the Rev. Henry J. Smith of the North Washington Baptist Church, officiated at the 8:30 ceremony. Mrs. Eola Nix sang "Because" and old English carols preceding the ceremony.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was wearing a gown of white brocaded faille, with sweetheart neckline and long sleeves. Her fingertip veil of illusion was held to her hair by a halo of lace and orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of bride's roses and bouvardia.

Mrs. John Carleton Van Buskirk, sister of the bride, was the matron of honor and the bride's niece, Alice Lee Van Buskirk, was the flower girl. Bridesmaids were Miss Virginia Rittenour, Miss Betty Gene Walker, Miss Jessie Hamilton, Miss Jean Lee, Miss Charlotte Brand, and Miss Helen Jo Kranz, all classmates of the bride.

John Carleton Van Buskirk, brother-in-law of the bride, was the best man, and the ushers were Segt. Edward Rusnock, Segt. Arnold Christiansen, Segt. William Barringer, Segt. Arthur Fones. Corpl. Samuel Adams and Pvt. Ronald Schomisch.

Following the ceremony there was a small reception, after which the couple left on a northern honeymoon. They will be at home in Washington after January 15.

The bride, who is a direct descendant of President James Monroe of of Commodore Perry, is now a senior at Wilson Teachers' College.

Coleman–Curtin Rites Among Those On Season's Round

Honeymooning during the bridegroom's leave from the Army, are Pvt. Edward Joseph Coleman and the former Miss Mary Catherine Curtin.

Their marriage took place last Monday at St. Patrick's Church, with the Rev. E. Robert Arthur officiating. The Rev. Arthur A. O'Leary, president of Georgetown University, said the nuptial mass. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. William A. Curtin of Syracuse, N. Y., and the late Dr. Curtin, and a sister of Lieut. William A. Curtin of Chevy Chase. Private Coleman is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Coleman of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Lieutenant Curtin gave his sister in marriage. She wore a gown of ivory satin and a veil of Renaissance rose point lace brought from Rome 20 years ago by her uncle, Msgr. Daniel F. Curtin. Miss Catherine Simmons was maid of honor and Sallie Anne Curtin the flower girl. Ensign James D. Curtin acted as best man and Cadet Paul Joseph Curtin of West Point served as an usher.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast took place in the north room at the Mayflower. The bride is a graduate of George town Visitation Convent and Private Coleman received his degree from Georgetown University.

QUEEN QUALITY BOOT SHOP—1221 F ST.
SEMI-ANNUAL SHOE Sale

Twice a Year Event!
Queen Quality Vitality, Debonair and De Luxe Shoes
Reduced for Quick Clearance
$3.90 $4.90 $5.90
De Luxe Shoes, $7.90
Entire stock of suede shoes, also many calf, kid, patent and gabardines in black, brown and colors. Sizes to 10—AAAA to C. Don't miss this sale.
OPEN THURSDAY 12 to 9 P. M.
Queen Quality BOOT SHOP
1221 F ST. N.W.

Purely Personal

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Watson have invitations out for a cocktail party on Wednesday afternoon at the 1925 F Street Club in honor of Luis de Barros, coordinator of Brazilian economic mobilization, and Senora de Barros.

Mrs. George Tait has left for California to visit her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Tait, jr. The junior Mrs. Tait is the former Mrs. Harold Fowler McCormick, widow of the chairman of the board of International Harvester Co. of Chicago.

Regular Store Hours: 9:30 to 6 p. m.
—Thursdays: 12:30 to 9 p. m.

Raleigh
HABERDASHER
NA. 9540 1310 F STREET

Pure Wool Coats with Beaver, Mink, Silver Fox
AT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE LOW PRICES!

$64
$78 to $98 values

$94
$119 to $139 values

You couldn't find more precious furs at any price! Imagine even showroom coats in the sale. With mountains of Silver Fox, with plastrons and cuffs of Sheared Beaver, with full panels of Mink! And dozens of other individual styles, mounted on beautiful wools by Forstmann and Juilliard.

ONE-OF-A-KIND FUR COATS
Greatly Reduced From Stock—Semi-Annual Sale Only!

	was	NOW
(1) Hollander Mink Blended Muskrat, size 20	$275	$218
(1) Black Persian Lamb Coat, size 20	$395	$295
(1) Sable-Dyed Squirrel Coat, size 12	$345	$299
(1) Baum Marten-Dyed Skunk Coat, size 16	$395	$325
(1) Natural Australian Letout Opossum Coat, size 16	$545	$475
(1) Cocoa Dyed Ermine Coat, size 14	$545	$475
(1) Letout China Mink Coat, size 18	$695	$595
(1) Beautiful Sheared Beaver Coat, size 16	$645	$595
(1) Natural American Mink Coat, size 14	$1800	$1500

BUY YOUR COAT ON RALEIGH'S DIVIDED PAYMENT PLAN—1/3 DOWN
Balance in convenient payments. Tax extra on fur, fur-trimmed coats

DRESS CLEARANCE
$17.95 to $25 Values $14.49
Individual styles! Dazzling jewelry-studded rayon crepes, two-piece suit dresses, wools, jerseys, high colors, beautiful blacks, misses' and junior sizes in the group.
$25 TO $35 ONE-OF-A-KIND DRESSES $17.49
Jeweled rayon crepes, one, two-piece wools, suit-dresses. Misses' sizes.
$29.95 WOOL AND JERSEY DRESSES $21.49
One-piece wools, two-piece Mountain-Home jerseys. Misses' sizes.

Wed Yesterday

MRS. J. HARRY MILES, JR.
Who before her wedding yesterday was Miss Barbara Ann Snow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Snow

'Those Were the Days'

Society Feuded in the Old Days on The Burning Questions Which Would Be Dismissed as Trivialities Today; Protocol and Precedence Went Out With the New Deal

By Marie McNair

Washington in the old days was Main Street in prototype. Petty gossip was exchanged over tea cups; reputations were made and destroyed with the barest lift of an eyebrow. And social climbers looked down a long and lonely road.

It was a tight little social world in those days. Anyone making the mistake of not "conforming" was looked upon with disfavor. And yet in this conventional era intrigues and feuds and plots were discovered if one could but scratch the surface.

But not always were the machinations of society kept in the dark. They sometimes hit the front pages of newspapers to make the most entertaining reading. Feuds were carried on with all the intensity characteristic of the Kenutcky mountaineers.

Society was convulsed for weeks over the question, "Where des Mrs. Gann sit?" It read with amusement of Mrs. Borden Harriman's court suit against the late Ray Baker, one-time Director of the Mint, to have 5000 tons of dirt removed from her lawn. And it took secret delight in the fact that Mrs. Henry Drummond-Wolfe, then Mrs. Sylvanue Stokes, jr., had the effrontery to give a ball the same night that Mrs. Joseph Leiter was entertaining; that Mrs. Leiter telephoned Mrs. Stokes, asked her "how come?;" that Mrs. Stokes answered she was unaware of the fact that Mrs. Leiter was giving a party.

And once a young blade was inspired to write an ode on the cotillion given by Mrs. Levi Leiter at her Dupont Circle mansion when the "sheep" were separated from the "goats" by velvet ropes, the sheep being allowed to dance the cotillion, the goats only to look on.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, then Alice Roosevelt, and Mrs. Eleanor (Cissy) Patterson kept a lively feud going for years, dating from the time both were debutantes and each was a belle.

It was during the Hoover Administration that the Gann situation reared its ugly head. As a sister and hostess of the widowed Vice President-elect, Charlie Curtis, she was entitled to Vice Presidential rank, or so Mr. Curtis believed. Up until then Senator Curtis and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Everett Gann had lived a quiet life in suburban Washington in a modest vine-covered house. When "Brother Charlie" was elected to his high station the family moved into a 12-room suite at the Mayflower, entertained and were entertained.

Trouble first came in the Curtis-Gann household when Mrs. Gann rode to the Capitol on Inauguration Day with Mrs. Charles Gates Dawes; wife of the retiring Vice President, only to find no seat reserved for her in the Senate Gallery.

Vice President Enters Fray

Vice President Curtis notified Secretary of State Kellogg that Mrs. Gann as his hostess should have full rank of the Vice President's lady. Secretary Kellogg ruled that Mrs. Gann could not rate on the level of the Vice President, but below the wives of the Chief Justice, the Speaker of the House, the Secretary of State and all foreign Ambassadors and Ministers.

There the matter stood until Mrs. McLean's annual Easter breakfast at Friendship. In the throng of diplomats and high officials were Vice President Curtis, Mrs. Gann and Mr. Gann. Vice President Curtis led his sister with a flourish to the head table. But there was no seat for Mrs. Gann. Finally it was Mr. Gann who saved the situation, hurrying to his wife's rescue and escorting her meekly to a remote corner table where he had been seated.

Mrs. Gann was furious. So was "brother." A statement to the press was issued by the Vice President. "The Vice President," it read, "stated that the question of the seating of his hostess, Mrs. Edward Everett Gann, at official dinners is not settled. He has notified the Secretary of State, Mr. Stimson, of his dissatisfaction with the action of the former Secretary, Mr. Kellogg, and has asked for a reversal of it. The Vice President feels that he is not bound by Mr. Kellogg's conclusion and has protested to Mr. Stimson."

As the social stew continued to boil, Senator George Norris burned. He was impelled to write a letter to Secretary Stimson, explaining in mock seriousness that he was only an ordinary citizen who contributes taxes toward the upkeep of "this great mysterious social sham which towers over questions of national and international import." He urged that a seat be found for Mrs. Gann and that if no other solution could be found to submit the whole affair to a World Court.

Uplands on Foxhall Road is still the home of Mrs. Borden Harriman, in spite of the fact that it was once threatened with inundation by mountains of red clay.

Mrs. Harriman Goes to Court

Dapper, debonair Ray Baker, noted for his fancy vests and Bond Street suits, decided to have some excavating done for a cellar at his home, adjoining Uplands. The workmen carted the dirt away, dumping it at the first available space. When Mrs. Harriman returned from a visit to Bermuda, first thing she sighted was 5000 tons of earth. She demanded an explanation from her neighbor. Mr. Baker replied that her front garden was too low, that he was filling it in for her. Mrs. Harriman retorted that she had planned a sunken garden on the spot and the landscaping was now ruined. And still the dirt remained. Carrying the case into court, Mrs. Harriman was cheered on by her friends and the earth was removed—at Mr. Baker's expense.

Past Year Was Great One in Women at War

By Adelaide Kerr
Associated Press Staff Writer

Women went to war and rounded their year of greatest achievement in 1942.

Last year marked the twenty-first year since they won the right to vote. This year for the first time they played an adult part in the Nation's affairs all over the globe.

Thousands joined Uncle Sam's military services as WAACS, SPARS and WAVES, and stepped out to domestic and foreign service in snappy uniforms. Ten thousand more nursed in field hospitals near the front in Australia, Africa, Iceland and Ireland. A hand-picked group of women pilots went to England to ferry British planes from factory to field. And a still larger group of American women fliers joined the first American Women's Ferrying Squadron to perform the same service in this country.

At home four million poured into war industries to make tanks, guns, planes and ammunition. From high school jitterbug to grandma they did such a good job that industry now seeks three million more women. Millions of other women did other work vital to the success of the war effort.

Their jobs were not all done in the ranks. Women headed various auxiliary services and filled important positions in the war effort. The Manpower Commission appointed 12 women to serve as an auxiliary committee—the first women's wartime committee to settle important policy.

Small Parties Fill Calendar At Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 2.—Although wartime conditions greatly curtailed the large parties which have marked previous Yuletide seasons in Annapolis, there has been plenty of informal entertaining and numerous smaller parties to provide holiday enjoyment for residents of Maryland's capital. The Navy people stationed here have also done much to keep the holiday spirit alive despite the difficult conditions which now prevail.

The Naval Academy Officers' Mess held its annual New Year's Eve party on December 31, beginning at 9 p.m. In addition to dancing and a midnight celebration, special entertainment features were provided. A midnight thermidor snack was served. There were also several dances for midshipmen during the holidays, the largest being the New Year's Eve hop which is always an outstanding event.

Comdr. and Mrs. James M. Doyle entertained Tuesday at a cocktail party at their home in Prince George Street. Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel M. Terry, of Prince George Street, were hosts at cocktails on Saturday, at their home.

On Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Rumsey-Copeland entertained about 30 guests at an eggnog party at her home, Port-o-Hail, Eastport. Her daughter, Miss Alice Copeland, assisted.

Mrs. Homer B. Winchell and daughter, Miss Nancy Winchell, who is home for the holidays from the Women's College of the University of North Carolina, gave a "hope chest" tea at their home in Round Bay this afternoon. The tea was in honor of Miss Suzanne Baker of Baltimore, whose engagement to Donald Warner of Minneapolis, Minn., has been announced. Miss Baker formerly lived at Round Bay.

Comdr. and Mrs. John T. Bowers came here from Norfolk to spend part of the Christmas Holidays with Capt. and Mrs. Robert B. Huff and daughter, Mrs. Richard H. Bowers at 10 Porter Road, Naval Academy.

Course at Virginia University Looks to Postwar World

By Frank Kelley

In the quiet halls of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville the Army is training a new type of American soldier. He may never have to fire a shot in this war, but, versed in the developing art of military government, he will work quietly behind the lines administering the affairs of territories taken over by the American forces as they advance toward Berlin or Rome or Tokyo.

Nazi Germany has sent her "gauleiters" into conquered lands to run them—for the benefit of the Third Reich. To all peoples oppressed by the Axis, the gauleiter symbolizes a system of plunder and ruthless nazification of every phase of life.

It will not be so with the Democratic counterparts of the gauleiters. For the American military governors will be on the spot to assist the peoples of temporarily occupied territories to regain their liberty, to assist the local civil service in maintaining order and public utilities, and to eradicate any hostile elements. They will work in support of the fighting men up front.

And once the war is over, American military government of any kind will cease, and control will be returned to civilian authorities.

Far-sighted officials of the War Department saw the need for the Army's School of Military Government long before Pearl Harbor. They knew that in eventually defeating the Axis we should have to overrun and occupy many foreign lands. And they recalled that when American troops were sent into the Rhineland in 1918 to police that part of a defeated Germany, there was much difficulty because no one had given thought to the job of organizing and administering the affairs of millions of German civilians.

The Charlottesville school opened last January and since then had trained two classes of several hundred Army officers in public administration, international law, the principles and history of military government, Army organization, liaison functions and duties, and the politico-military backgrounds of Germany, Italy and Japan. The third class will begin its studies on January 9.

The graduates, who have gone through a four-month course, were selected from all branches and components of the Army. They included those who have had experience in State, local or Federal Government; in public utilities as lawyers, sanitary experts and civil engineers; or acquaintance with foreign countries by residence or travel. They included officers of the grades of captain to colonel.

All of the students have had basic Army training, so that in a pinch they can leave their desks and fire a gun or direct a maneuver. They have had to met the same physical requirements as any doughboy.

Who are some of the future military governors of Europe and the Orient? The Army naturally will not disclose their names, but anyone with a good memory or a newspaper library may find some clews among the graduates in the second class at Charlottesville this week.

They included a former Governor of Colorado, former members of State Legislatures, a former member of Congress, a superintendent of public works at Birmingham, Ala.; a Tennessee relief administrator, the chairman of the Public Service Commission of New Mexico, a senior sanitarian of the Alabama Department of Health, a Massachusetts State administrator of the National Youth Administration; a Mississippi chief of income and franchise division, a president of the Maryland League of Municipalities, a city attorney of Salt Lake City, a professor of public health at Yale, a president of the Missouri Yale, and a president of the Missouri State Teachers Association.

Offered for a Limited Time
Dorothy Gray
SPECIAL DRY-SKIN MIXTURE
Wonderfully lubricating cream to help smooth away dry flakiness, to coax your skin to look smooth in spite of wind and weather, to oppose the tiny lines that come with dryness. Order the larger size and help save packaging material.
$1.00 plus tax — $2.25 size (2 oz.)
$2.00 plus tax — $4.00 size (4 oz.)
Toiletries, First Floor
Julius Garfinckel & Co.
F Street at Fourteenth
Spring Valley Shop, Massachusetts Avenue at 49th

Extraordinary Values in Our
Two Great Annual Sales

Blended Mink on Black
Fashion combination that draws the spotlight for today's revue ... rich brown Blended Mink on black wool. But that's only one bright star in our big sale of coat values ... we've Silver Fox trimmings, Sheared Beaver, Black-dyed Persian Lamb on black, brown or richly colored woolens for this and other winters.

Blended Mink yoke front collar in a rippled square effect. Surplice border of Mink, side-tied. Sale, $149.95.

Important Price Groups in the Coat Sale
$59.95 ....former value $69.95
$79.95 ....former value $89.95
$95.00 ....former value up to $125
$118 ....former value $139.95
Fur-Trimmed Coats, Tax Extra
Beautiful Coats, Third Floor

Classic Natural Mink
One from dozens of superior furs with the proud Garfinckel label ... see our Black-dyed Persian Lamb, Sable-dyed Muskrat, Sheared Beaver coats . . . and all the casual jackets before you make your investment.

Sable-dyed Muskrat Coats ......$218 — former value $250
Sheared Beaver Coats ......$595 — former value $695
Sheared Beaver Coats ......$695 — former value $795
Black-dyed Persian Lamb ......$245 — former value $295
Black-dyed Persian Lamb ......$325 — former value $395
Natural Mink Coats ......$1,795 — former value $2,500

Roll collar Mink classic in rich and masterly manipulation of the peltry. Wide sleeves, deep turn-back cuffs, $1,795, formerly $2,500.

No Approvals
All Sales Final
Julius Garfinckel & Co.
F Street at Fourteenth
Spring Valley Shop, Massachusetts Avenue at 49th
Fur Coats, Tax Extra
Furs, Second Floor

Mrs. Payne Whitney, First Lady of Turf, Former Capital Belle, Has Fairy-Tale Life

Has Happiness and Wealth; Runs Three Stables; WritesPoetry;'But Most PeopleThink I'm Dead'

(Editor's note: Here is a remarkable story about a remarkable woman, based on the first extensive interview she has given during her unusual and distinguished career. You will enjoy reading it.)

By Amy Porter

New York, Jan. 2 (AP).—If a fairy godmother appeared to a young girl and said, "now, my dear, you may wish for just the sort of life you want . . ." the young girl might very well sum up all her impossible dreams by saying, "I'll take a life just like Mrs. Payne Whitney's, please."

The good fairy would understand that the girl wanted beauty and riches and happiness—excitement and many beaus in her girlhood; later, an attractive and loving husband, children—say, two children, a boy and a girl; satisfying outside interests, the lifelong companionship of notable world figures. And the whole nicely cushioned in multi-millionaire wealth.

All this good fortune has been the lot of Mrs. Whitney.

Did the young girl wish for fame, too?

Well, there has to be a catch somewhere. With more amusement than bitterness, Mrs. Whitney says:

"Nine people out of 10 think I am dead."

It comes of being related to so many terribly prominent people. You get lost in the shuffle, the Whitney-Hay-Vanderbilt-Astor shuffle. Even if you have 100 million dollars, you get lost.

Of course the mere name Whitney is famous. And this Mrs. Whitney was Helen Hay, daughter of the late John Hay, distinguished Ambassador, Secretary of State under McKinley, man of wealth.

Furthermore, she is a successful poetess in her own right, with 12 books of verse published. In recent years she has expanded her race horse interests until she is known among sportsmen as "First Lady of the Turf."

Still, people keep acting surprised when they see her in person and alive. Possibly they confuse her with her late sister-in-law, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, who died last April. Certainly they confuse her son, John Hay Whitney (Jock) with her sister-in-law's son, Cornelius Vanderbilt (Sonny) Whitney.

Constantly Confused With Relatives

Mrs. Whitney was talking of these confusions during an interview. She received me in the enormous living room of her enormous country house at Manhasset, Long Island.

"I'm shy of being interviewed," she said. "I've never been interviewed. Don't let me talk too much. My son, Jock, says I talk too much sometimes."

The living room was richly furnished, but not formally decorated. Rather it was encrusted with the accumulations of years of good living. Books and family photographs almost concealed the many little tables.

Mrs. Whitney, handsome in a light green wool sports dress and looking considerably younger than you'd expect of a woman with a 37-year-old son, sat some distance back from the open fire. A radio, her knitting, some books, were near at hand. A diamond bow-knot at her throat glittered in the firelight.

Is 'Mighty Proud' Of Her Horses' Records

The talk ran to race horses, for while Mrs. Whitney deprecates her "First Lady of the Turf" title, she is mighty proud of what her horses have done.

It bothered her to read in a paper the other day that if Mrs. John D. Hertz won the next Kentucky Derby with Count Fleet, she'd be the first woman ever to have had two winners in that event.

"Doesn't anybody remember my Twenty Grand?" Mrs. Whitney protested. "And how about my Shut Out?"

She had spent the morning, she said, deciding on names for six horses, some at her own Greentree Stable and others belonging to her son Jock. Now that Jock is an Army captain, stationed in England, she manages his stable, as well as that owned by her daughter, Mrs. Charles Shipman Payson. All the family's horses race under the Greentree colors, pink and black.

"We'll have some surprises coming up, I can tell you," said Mrs. Whitney. "Just watch New Orleans."

Her 2-year-olds have proved disappointing, however, and she doesn't expect to have a Derby entry this year.

Mrs. Whitney doesn't go to the races much any more, because her eyesight is poor, but, she says, "I do go to the stables. The horses know me."

Does Her Betting When She Buys

She never bets on races—"I do my betting when I buy a horse."

She and John Gaver, her trainer, had worked hard on the names, making frequent use of the racing reference books there in the living room.

"A name has to have meaning," she said.

She had no trouble naming her two children—Joan and John. They're both named after her father, John Hay, Joan being as near as she could get to John in a girl's name.

As a child, Mrs. Whitney lived in Washington in a house adjoining the house of Henry Adams.

"I used to run next door and ask Uncle Henry's butler if I could stay for breakfast—they always had a big breakfast at 12:30. Then I'd come home and have lunch at 1:30. I must have had quite an appetite."

Lived a Glittering Life in London

She lived a glittering life in London when her father was Ambassador there. She was presented at court both in London and in Rome. She attended great state functions everywhere.

"I was pretty shy; I must have been 15 or so. My father told me 'Now don't worry about what you're going to say to the people you meet; just remember to listen closely to what they say.' That social formula worked beautifully, my dear, and it still does."

Back in Washington, young Helen Hay had her coming-out party, and danced a lot, wrote poetry, played cribbage with Mrs. McKinley, wife of the President, and rode. "They said I was the worst and most reckless rider in the world."

After her marriage to the fabulously wealthy young businessman, Payne Whitney, Mrs. Whitney lived in New York.

"Just think, the house where my daughter was born later became the Soviet consulate. For that matter, my parents took me to see the house where I was born, on Forty-second Street, and it was a cigar store."

Years Studded With Emeralds and Ermine

The years rolled by smoothly, studded with emeralds and ermine and happiness.

"Our marriage was of the best. My husband was a patient man. He always let me have plenty of beaus, just for fun, I mean.

"I never had a quarrel with him—nor with anyone else that I can remember."

Even child-raising came easy to Mrs. Whitney. "I never spanked my children, never needed to. I was calm and they were calm."

On a dull day, Mrs. Whitney bought the horse that started her on her racing career. His name was Webb Carter, a fine jumper, also known as "the Extermination Society" because he threw everybody—except Mrs. Whitney.

After her husband's death in 1927, Mrs. Whitney put more money and thought into Greentree, and encouraged the older of her five grandchildren—all Mrs. Payson's children—to ride.

"I'm busy as a bird dog," she said. "I had 19 people to lunch on Thanksgiving Day, most of them relatives."

Mrs. Whitney gives generously to charities and is gracious in such matters as letting the public use her lake for ice-skating.

She Knits and Grows Vegetables

"And then there's the war. Of course, I give money, money, money; but I work at it, too. I knit and I grow vegetables where we used have a polo field."

Mrs. Whitney doesn't concern herself with major world problems—"I leave them to people who know more than I do."

She hopes racing won't suffer too much during the war, and she worries some at the talk of limiting investment incomes to $25,000.

"I don't know how I could keep up all my places on $25,000," she said.

Mrs. Whitney has places, that is, houses with and without stables, farmlands, polo fields, tennis courts, lakes, golf courses, and the like, in Red Bank, N. J., Thomasville, Ga., New York City, Saratoga, N. Y., and Lexington, Ky., as well as this one in Manhasset.

"I have large staffs in each place—really I have no idea how many people I do employ—and I can't bear to think of putting them out of their jobs. Most are past the age for the draft or defense jobs."

Has Curtailed Where She Can

Mrs. Whitney has curtailed where she can, she says. "We save in in our kitchens, we're careful of gasoline, we do everything the Government asks." But she won't shut up her houses unless she must.

She's particularly fond of her maid, Anna. She named a fine mare "Bold Anna" in honor of the girl's bravery on a certain occasion in Saratoga.

A Negro, trying to break into the house, had hit a policeman and knocked him down. Anna, bold Anna, rushed out, grabbed the nightstick out of the prostrate cop's pocket, and hit the marauder over the head.

"She knocked him out cold," said Mrs. Whitney, with admiration.

Mrs. Whitney like prize fights—considers them more fun than cafe society's entertainments.

She rode in a subway just once. "It made me as nervous as a witch. I was going from the town house to Wall Street, and I was terrified that I might find myself in Brooklyn, or somewhere. I never tried again."

Treasured Possession Is Autograph Book

One of her most treasured possessions is an autograph book started by her father and kept up by her. It contains signed comments, poems, music scores, and drawings by Ralph Waldo Emerson, Walt Whitman, President McKinley, both the Presidents Roosevelt, Kipling, Elihu Root, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Henry W. Longfellow, Mark Twain, Hemmingway, Fred Astaire, Clarence Day, Gene Tunney, Charles and Ann Lindbergh and others.

Dorothy Parker is among those present, too, with this contribution: "I had rather write in this book than be buried in Westminster Abbey—much rather."

Wide World Photo

SOCIETY BELLE OF YESTERYEAR

It was near the turn of the century: William McKinley was in the White House and John Hay, distinguished man of wealth, was Secretary of State. The new toast of the Capital's younger social set was pretty, shy, poetic Helen Hay, the Secretary's daughter, who had just come from London where her father had been Ambassador. Here in Washington young Helen had her coming out party, danced a lot, wrote poetry, played cribbage with Mrs. McKinley, rode horses expertly. After her marriage to Payne Whitney, a fabulously wealthy businessman, Helen came to New York to live. Today Mrs. Whitney, well ensconced on the top rung of society, still likes to write poetry and her interest in horses is keener than ever. Her racing stables comprise an imposing list of some of the Nation's finest horses. Here is Helen Hay, now Mrs. Payne Whitney, as a young lady in Washington—the belle of the Capital.

Wide World Photo

SOCIETY'S GRAND LADY

Good fortune has smiled continuously on that grande dame of American society—Mrs. Payne Whitney, former Helen Hay, daughter of the late John Hay, distinguished Ambassador, Secretary of State, man of wealth. As a child she lived in Washington and London, then came to New York after her marriage to the fabulously wealthy young businessman, Payne Whitney. Today she looks considerably younger than you'd expect of a woman with a 37-year-old son, John Hay Whitney (Jock), an Army captain, stationed in England. Her other child is Mrs. Charles Shipman Payson. Her interests are varied: She writes poetry (she has had 12 books of verse published); she conducts a huge racing stable (she has been called "the first lady of the turf") and she likes prize fights

R. W. Mattson And Bride on Wedding Trip

Currently on a wedding trip to New York are Richard Willis Mattson and his bride, the former Rita Marie Hamill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hamill. Mr. Mattson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Mattson.

Their marriage took place on December 30 in the rectory of St. Anthony's Church. Following the ceremony, a reception took place at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Rita May was maid of honor and Robert Geran acted as best man.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Catholic University and has a degree in aeronautical engineering. His mother is professionally known as Dr. Della M. Mattson. Upon their return, the couple will make their home in Washington.

Ruth Fraser Is Married in Fort Sill, Okla.

Now on a wedding trip are Capt. Frank Claudt and his bride, the former Miss Ruth Allison Fraser, daughter of Chaplain and Mrs. H. C. Fraser of Arlington. Capt. Claudt is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Claudt of Rock Springs, Tex.

Their marriage took place on December 30, in the Old Post Chapel at Fort Sill, Okla., with the bride's father officiating. Her bridal costume was of ivory satin, fashioned with court train and her veil was of heirloom rosepoint lace. Mrs. E. Fraser Ganns was matron of honor and Miss Doris Page the maid of honor. Bridesmaids were Miss Dorothy Harrison Jones and Miss Betty Spangler Pultz and flower girls were Elsa Ganns and Karen Jones. All wore dresses of white crepe and carried bouquets of red and white carnations. Lieut. Col. Ernest Allan Jones acted as best man and ushering were Lieut. James D. Clarke, Capt. Peter Krivisky, Lieut. Taylor Culbert and Maj. Robert Reeves. A reception followed at the home of Lieut. Col. Ralph Ganns.

The bride is a graduate of Duke University and Captain Cloudt received his degree from Texas A. and M.

Robert Brent Drane Is Bridegroom at Cambridge, Mass.

Following their marriage on Tuesday, December 22, in Cambridge, Mass., Ensign Robert Brent Drane, U. S. N. R., returned to his post and his bride, the former Miss Caroline Dalton, will continue to make her home with her mother, Mrs. Landon Dalton, in Cambridge.

The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Brent S. Drane of Washington. The bride's father is Thomas Sparrow Dalton of Leechville, N. C. The Rev. Gardiner Day officiated at the ceremony which was held in St. John's Chapel.

The bride is a descendant of Gen. Samuel Sloan, prominent citizen of Williamstown, Mass., during the American Revolution. She is the great-granddaughter of Maj. Thomas Sparrow of Washington, N. C. Her grandparents were the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Frank Dalton of Greensboro and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clayton Landon, of North Wilkesboro, N. C. She attended Wellesley College and was graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1941 and is a member of Alpha Delta Phi Sorority.

Ensign Drane is the grandson of the late Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Robert Brent Drane of Edenton, N. C., and Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Sumner Thomas of Charlotte, N. C. He was graduated from the University of North Carolina.

Moberly-Poythress Betrothal Told

Mr. and Mrs. Claude C. Moberly announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jane Elizabeth Moberly, to Bryant Richardson Poythress, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Richardson Poythress of Meridian, Miss.

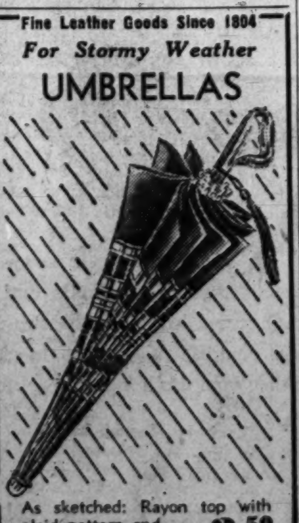
Miss Moberly was graduated from Wilson Teachers College, where she was a member of the Twenty and Sigma Sigma Sigma Sorority.

Party for Cousin And Ensign Naylor

Ensign and Mrs. Jesse Abner Naylor, whose wedding took place here recently, are now in New York for a brief stay, where they will be guests of honor at a dinner to be given by the bride's cousin, Mrs. Augustine Francis Shea.

The bride is the former Miss Barbara Ballard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ballard of Kensington, Md. Mrs. Shea, is better known to the literary world as Nancy Shea.

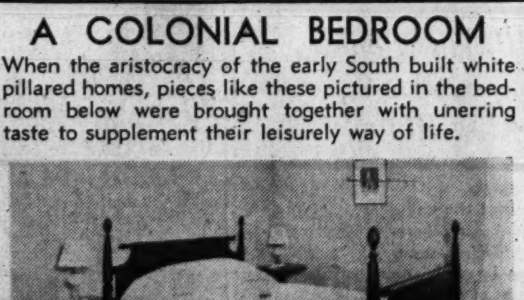
Fine Leather Goods Since 1804
For Stormy Weather
UMBRELLAS



As sketched: Rayon top with plaid pattern and lucite handle 3.50
Others $2.25 to $10
Charge Accounts Invited
LUTZ & CO.
1325 G STREET N.W.

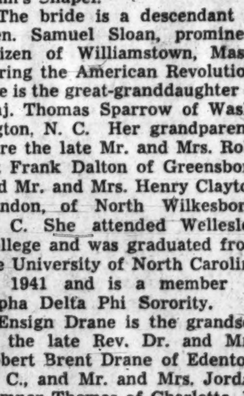
After Getting Prices ELSEWHERE TRY—
HAUSLER'S
SOCIETY ENGRAVERS
100 Engraved Wedding Announcements, $10.50
720 17th N.W. DI. 2057

A COLONIAL BEDROOM
When the aristocracy of the early South built white pillared homes, pieces like these pictured in the bedroom below were brought together with unerring taste to supplement their leisurely way of life.



Colonial Pineapple Bed
The serenity of a Colonial bedroom is a welcome relief to this modern age. The above is a faithful copy of an unusual and distinctive Colonial original $93.50
Colonial Sewing Table
With its convenient drawers and drop leaves, this sturdy style is as convenient for bedside use today as it was in our great-great-grandmother's time $49.50
★ BUY ANOTHER WAR BOND ★
BIGGS
1230 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
For Fifty-Two Years REPRODUCING THE WORLD'S MOST Beautiful Furniture

L. E. Massey
1408 F Street



Our First Sale
4.95 and 6.95
All From Regular Stock
CALFSKIN
PATENTS
SUEDES
GABARDINES
THIS is the first really big sale in our new shop, and we're preparing to set a precedent for fine values! All sizes, but of course not every size in every style.
All Sales Final
Entrance from F or Willard Lobby

THE NEWER Jelleff's
1214-20 F. Street
Yes, We're Glad to Announce Our Customary January Underwear Sales!
Slips, Gowns, Robes, Corsets, Panties, Bandeaus
Girdles and Foundations
3 fine models at savings

$8.50 Treo Foundations $6.95
Beautiful model in slimming, moulding rayon Darleen, paneled in Leno; talon closing. For medium, full figures, sizes 34 to 40.
"Character" $10 Girdles $6.95
Made exclusively for Jelleff's! Rayon satin lightly boned front panel with back of "Lastex" yarn, rayon-and-cotton; net gores, hook closing. 16" length; 27 to 32.
Dorothy Bickum $5 Girdles $3.95
Another exclusive favorite 15" length model in rayon satin with Leno side panels, hook closing. For small, medium figures; sizes 25 to 32.
Jelleff's—Corset Shop Second Floor

Plans Complete For 'American' Grand Opera

Grand Opera produced the "American way" will be presented at Constitution Hall on January 4, 5 and 6, when the Philadelphia Opera Co. with the National Symphony Orchestra will give three performances of opera in English.

Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, chairman of the "opera-symphony committee," announces that final arrangements have been completed for this most outstanding event of Washington's "winter season," which marks the first time that a major symphony orchestra of 80 pieces will play with an opera company.

Of widespread interest is the fact that the audience will be able to understand the singing actors and follow the story without resorting to a libretto.

"The Washington audience can anticipate a rare treat," reports Mrs. Bacon, "for the Philadelphia Opera Company—composed of all-American young, brilliant, personable artists who perform with not only convincing acting but also exquisite singing—have an extremely well-chosen repertory."

All of Washington is expected to turn out for this gala series which launches the 1943 musical season. An outstanding array of the Nation's Capital "society," music lovers, as well as "officialdom," will grace the boxes to enjoy all three evenings of opera.

Assisting Mrs. Bacon and her committee are Mrs. Truxtun Beale, Mrs. Stanley Woodward, Mrs. Francis Biddle, Mrs. Owen J. Roberts, Mrs. Joseph Baldwin, Mrs. Millard Tydings, Mrs. B. W. Thoron, Mrs. Charles Henderson, Mrs. Robert McKay, Mrs. Edwin Watson, Mrs. Warren Austin, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. George Garrett, Mrs. Archibald MacLeish, Mrs. C. C. Glover, jr., Mrs. Lionel Atwill, Mrs. Charles Dewey, Mrs. Albert Dewey, Mrs. Thomas Finletter, Mrs. McCaney Werlich, Mrs. John McCloy, Mrs. Ralph Bard, Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Mrs. Emory Land, Mrs. Arthur Woods, Mrs. M. Robert Guggenheim, Mrs. William Vanderbilt and Mrs. Deering Howe.

Tickets are still available at the National Symphony box office, Kitts Music Store, 1330 G Street Northwest, the committee announces.

Miss Spire To Be Bride of E. H. Steinberg

Dr. and Mrs. William Burton Spire of University Park, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emily May Spire, to Edward Harris Steinberg, son of Dean and Mrs. S. S. Steinberg, College Park, Md.

Both Miss Spire and Mr. Steinberg are students at the University of Maryland. Miss Spire is a member of the junior class in the College of Home Economics and a member of Alpha Omicron Pi Sorority. Mr. Steinberg is a senior in the College of Business and Public Administration, a member of Sigma Chi Social Fraternity, of Omicron Delta Kappa, honorary leadership fraternity, and is a cadet in the advanced Reserve Officers Training Corps at the university. Upon his graduation in February, Mr. Steinberg will enter the United States Army.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Adm. Dunbar and Mrs. Franklin, Wed

The marriage of Mrs. Henry Franklin, formerly of Roland Park, Baltimore, to Rear Admiral Arthur W. Dunbar, United States Navy, retired, took place yesterday.

Only members of the immediate families attended the ceremony which took place in St. Alban's Church. The couple will make their home at The Westchester.

Nordyke Family Entertains at New Year's Party

With her son and three daughters acting as assistant host and hostesses, Mrs. Peter Nordyke of Washington and Miami Beach was hostess at a New Year's Eve party at her home here.

Peter Nordyke, jr., represented his absent father, Major Nordyke, as man of the house, and the young assistant hostesses included Miss Cornelia Nordyke, Miss Blanche Nordyke and Miss Irene Nordyke.

Guests included Miss Jean Moore, Miss Kay Hoover, Miss Lucie Branning, Lieut. M. E. Chickazolla, U. S. A.; Pvt. David Belding, Pvt. Lawrence Marino and Pvt. Warren Peterson of the Marine Corps; William Nelson, Richard Press, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Balliette and Mr. and Mrs. C. Carter.

Out Of My Mind

By Katharine Brush

I Hear You Talking

There are the little odds and ends of things that people tell you, just in passing. The other evening, for example, a taxi driver pointed out to me that it's the male pedestrians who are hard to see at the street crossings in the dim-out—the women are relatively easy, because their stockings show up light. "Now if the men would just carry something white in their hand," said the driver, "it would be better. Even a rolled-up newspaper, held out sideways, would help some."

There was the boy I met the other day who had just begun to take a course in Japanese at college, and who told me that the first words you learn to say are "I am an American" . . . "How much is it?" . . . "That's too much" . . . And there was the R. A. F. pilot who confirmed the fascinating story we've all heard, to the effect that the Nazi camoufleurs have built no less than five fake Berlins in the general region of the actual city—but that they might as well not have bothered, because the R. A. F. has spotted them all.

There was the American submarine commander, just back from a year in the Pacific, who was speaking proudly of the marvelous calm of his crew in the moments of greatest danger. "For instance," he said, "once we were lying on the bottom and a Jap destroyer was cruising around up above, trying to get us with depth bombs. Every time one of them went off, the whole sub would give a jump. Finally the cook came to me, with his forehead all knotted up in a worried sort of way, and he said, 'Sir, isn't there something we could do about those bombs? They're making my bread fall' " . . .

There was Jane Cowl's beautiful, simple, red-tape-cutting remark regarding some war task or other that was under discussion at the Stage Door Canteen—she said, "What does it matter who does it, as long as the thing is done?" . . . And at a preview of Noel Coward's "In Which We Serve" there was Zorina, the dancer, breathing fervently to Rene Clair, the French director, "Ah, this marvelous picture—I wish it would never end" . . .

And there was Mme. Elsa Schiaparelli, stating flatly from a lecture platform, "I can say this—the woman with the worst possible taste is the woman who dresses to look pretty. Women should dress to look smart, not to look pretty" . . . And there was a girl who works at my hairdresser's, remarking wearily, "It isn't the work that makes you tired—it's the having to TALK to people" . . .

A man I know who recently completed a cure at Saranac was given a bit of advice when he left there that might very well apply to us all. "Life is composed of three things," they said to him, "work, play and rest. You can choose two of the three, but one of the two you choose has got to be rest" . . .

And that reminds me of another friend of mine who became very hard of hearing, but who didn't let it be known. Instead, she did a clever thing about it. She made a study of palmistry, for several good reasons: First, everybody likes having her palm read, and it meant that she as the reader did the talking; second, it brought her close to people, so that she had less difficulty in hearing what they said; third, she also found that it helped her to determine character, and this was important because she had a pretty daughter with many beaux, whose good and bad qualities she couldn't so easily have determined otherwise.

At the Army Air Force training fields in the South, where young cadet pilots are learning to fly their ultimate bombers and pursuit planes, you hear very little talk about the war itself—amazingly little. I noticed this on many visits, and it was the same at all the fields I saw; and finally one cadet explained it to me, very simply, but very well, I thought.

"Well, no," he said, "it's true—I don't think about the war itself much. Not right now. Before I came down here, while I was waiting to get into training, I used to talk to my father a lot about it, and we used to be always reading the war news and listening to the radio, and all. But down here, no. There isn't time, for one thing. And then, too, I figure it this way: Here I am, and my course is set, and there isn't much I can do but what I'm doing, till the time comes. So the thing to do is concentrate on trying to be as good a flier as I can—or at least, anyway, that's the way I figure it."

"It's a good way," I said, rather fiercely, and I think it is.

(Released by Consolidated News Features, Inc.)

Atlanta Girl's Engagement Told To William Walter Timmis, Jr.

Plans for Rites To Be Made Known At Later Date

Special Dispatch to The Post

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wellborn Blalock announce the engagement of their daughter, Martha Anne, to Aviation Cadet William Walter Timmis, jr., U. S. N. R. stationed at the Naval Air Base at Jacksonville, Fla. The date and plans for the marriage will be announced later.

Miss Blalock is an only daughter. Her mother is the former Miss Martha Wheaton Drake of Griffin, Ga., daughter of the late Roswell Hill and Anne Wheaton Drake of Griffin. Her father, the son of the late Charles Z. and Martha Selman Blalock, is president of the Fulton National Bank of Atlanta. Frank Wellbern Blalock, jr., is her only brother.

MISS MARTHA ANNE BLALOCK

The bride-elect attended Mount Vernon Seminary in Washington. She is a provisional member of the Atlanta Junior League, is a member of the Girls Cotillion Club, the Primrose Garden Club and St. Mary's Circle at St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

Cadet Timmis is the son of Lieut. Comdr. William Walter Timmis, U. S. N. R., and Mrs. Timmis of Arlington, Va., recently of Glen Cove, Long Island, and of Pleasantville, N. Y. His mother, the former Miss Eleanor Morgan Neely of New York City, is the daughter of Floyd Scott Neely and the late Eleanor Morgan Neely of New York. Cadet Timmis is the grandson of Mrs. Mary Garetta Opie Timmis of Griggstown, N. J., and the late Walter Scott Timmis of New York City. He is the great grandson of the late George Washbourne Morgan of New York City, and a grand nephew of the late Miss Maud Morgan, who was a noted harpist.

The prospective bridegroom is a graduate of Friends' Academy, Locust Valley, New York, and attended Swarthmore College, where he was a member of the Pennsylvania Kappa Chapter of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He is a member of Beechwood Players Club of Scarboro, N. Y. and of the Gilbert and Sullivan Association of White Plains, N. Y. He is also a member of the Hempstead Harbor Yacht Club and the Sea Cliff Yacht Club.

Miss Eleanor Patricia Timmis of Arlington, Va., is his only sister.

Alice Lutz To Be Wed

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Lutz announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice Lutz to James N. Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee C. Davis of Indianapolis, Ind.

The prospective bridegroom attended Purdue University, the University of Indiana and the University of Chicago and now connected with the Navy Department. The wedding will take place in February.

Mexican Embassy Scene of Recent Holiday Fete

The Mexican Embassy was the scene of a holiday party when the Ambassador and Senora de Castillo Najera, members of the staff and a small group of close friends were present for a musical program arranged by the Ambassador's niece, Senorita Ofelia Davila.

There was a one-act play in Spanish, Panamanian dances and music and general dancing before and after the program. A buffet supper was served at midnight.

Taking part were Senoritas Maria Elena Davila, Elena Calvo, Rose Mary Porras, Lena Fernandez, Molanguieta Obaldia and Cynthia Leon.

Another recent diplomatic party was given by the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Michels at the Chevy Chase Club.

Ruth M. Gaffney's Engagement Announced

Mr. and Mrs. William Olin Gaffney, jr., of Atlanta, Ga., announce the engagement of his sister, Ruth McCoy Gaffney of Washington, to Paul Joseph Grumbly, son of Mrs. William J. Grumbly and the late Mr. Grumbly of Norwalk, Conn. Miss Gaffney is the daughter of Mrs. Campbell Williams Gaffney and the late William Olin Gaffney of Richmond, Va.

The bride-elect attended school in North Carolina and has made her home in Washington for a number of years.

Mr. Grumby was graduated from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and also was graduated from the Law School there. He is now serving with the Army Air Corps at Mitchell Field, Long Island.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Jean Rubin To Be Married

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rubin announce the engagement of their daughter, Jean, to Herbert Buxbaum, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Buxbaum of Philadelphia.

Miss Rubin, who graduated last year from Sidwell Friends School in Washington is now attending the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Buxbaum, a graduate of the School of Industrial Arts, is in the United States Air Force Reserves. No date has been set for the wedding.

Nancy Shakespeare To Be Married Wednesday P. M.

The marriage of Miss Nancy Shakespeare, daughter of Mrs. Charles Hulett of Newark, Del., to John Hutton C. Forbes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Weems Forbes of Baltimore, will take place on Wednesday at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. William H. Staton, widow of Captain Staton, U. S. N., in Washington.

Miss Shakespeare is a noted horse trainer, the only woman trainer at Bowie, Md., and one of the few women trainers in the country. Mr. Forbes is also a trainer of race horses and lives on his estate near Fallston, Md.

The bride-elect was graduated from Gunston School at Centerville, Md., and attended Washington College at Chestertown, Md.

The ceremony will be performed at 5 o'clock by the Rev. Charles Warner, rector of St. Alban's Church and an informal reception will follow. Only members of the two families will attend.

Following a short wedding trip Mr. Forbes and his bride will live at his home near Fallston.

Ruth Trimble Is Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Trimble of Mount Airy, Pa., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Trimble, to Ensign Robert Norman Chappelle, U. S. N. R. The prospective bridegroom is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Walter F. Chappelle of Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Trimble is a senior at Hood College, Frederick, Md. Ensign Chappelle is now on duty in Washington. He was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Miss Lancaster Now in Georgia

Now en route to her home in Atlanta, Ga., is Miss Frances Lancaster, who has been the holiday guest of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Otto Johnson here.

During her visit in the Capital Miss Lancaster was widely feted, among the parties being the buffet supper given for her by Colonel and Mrs. Johnson on Tuesday at their home at 4550 Connecticut Avenue.

Festive Round Still Continues In Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 2.—The most widely feted individual during the holiday season was Lieut. Stirling M. Harrison, U. S. M. C., who left recently for the West Coast. He was accompanied by his wife, the former Hester Ann LeFevre Luke, who will remain in California for several weeks, and on her return will visit Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Bertram C. Harrison in San Angelo, Tex. On Christmas afternoon, Commonwealth's Attorney and Mrs. Charles F. Harrison entertained at a tea for their son. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Slack gave a dinner party on Wednesday for Lieutenant and Mrs. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Phillips gave a luncheon in Washington for the couple last Saturday and that afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles LeFevre gave a tea for their son-in-law and daughter at their Washington home. The young people of Leesburg entertained at a surprise party that night for Lieutenant Harrison.

Another interesting event for the Stirling Harrisons was the christening of their infant daughter, Sally Fendall Harrison, at the St. James Episcopal Church on Sunday morning. The baby's godmothers are Mrs. John Rich Holland of Baltimore, Md., and Miss Mary Metzger of Leesburg. Thomas M. Fendall, the baby's great uncle, is her godfather.

Mrs. Florence R. Harrison gave a dance at her home, Rock Spring Farm, on Monday night for her granddaughter, Miss Lucy Harrison di Zerega, and her grandson, Cadet Alfred di Zerega, 3d. Dancing began at 9 o'clock and late in the evening refreshments were served. The guests included the teen-age group of Leesburg, Waterford, and Purcellville. Miss di Zerega is a junior at Leesburg High School and Cadet di Zerega attends Fishburne Military School. He will return to Fishburne on January 12.

Miss Courtney Seigle and William Robbins Seigle entertained at a New Year's Eve party on Thursday evening at Greenway, the home of their mother, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Seigle, near Leesburg. The guests included the young people from this and surrounding sections. Miss Seigle will return to Stuart Hall, Staunton, on January 4, and her brother will resume his studies at the University of Virginia on the same day.

Mrs. Lucius Cron will entertain at a party next Monday evening at 8 o'clock at her home in Leesburg for her two nephews, MacDonald and Lloyd Craighill, students at Episcopal High School, who are with their parents, the Rev. and Mrs. G. Peyton Craighill, for the Yuletide season. They will return to Episcopal High School on Wednesday.

Mrs. Aymar Johnson entertained informally at tea last Saturday afternoon in honor of her house guest, the Rev. L. Talbot Hindley of Montreal, Canada. The Rev. Mr. Hindley gave an illustrated lecture on England at the Leesburg Methodist Church on Sunday night. Miss Alice Rust entertained at tea on Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Alfred Seccombe of New Haven, Conn., and Mrs. Robert Brundage of Pittsburgh.

Margaret Welbourn Seccombe, infant daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Seccombe of New Haven, Conn., who are visiting the latter's parents, the Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn, was christened in St. James Episcopal Church on Sunday afternoon. Godmothers for the baby are Miss Catherine Grammar of Washington, Mrs. Harold Patten of Peterboro, N. H. and Mrs. Robert Flood of Charlottesville. The godfather was Murray Dyer of New York. Many relatives and friends of the couple were present for the christening.

Alberta Klonin Engaged to Wed Irving Blum

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Klonin, formerly of Oaklyn, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Alberta, to Petty Officer Irving Blum, U. S. N. R., son of Mr. and Mrs. George Blum of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Miss Klonin is with the War Production Board and also attends George Washington University where she is a member of Phi Sigma Sigma sorority.

Mr. Blum, formerly with the Department of Agriculture, is now in the Naval Reserve, and attends Benjamin Franklin University.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. H. R. Wise Honored at Party

At an informal party the past week Mrs. H. Robert Wise was honored by Mrs. Cecil Norton Broy, wife of United States Consul Broy.

Others who attended were Mr. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. M. Luther Burch, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Will P. Kennedy, Miss Winifred Mallon, Miss Isabel French, John H. Mackay and Louis Rizzo.

Post Profile — Richard Rheem

Sir Zafrulla Khan

"I leave the United States with great regret. I have been shown every attention and kindness, and I hope sincerely to return soon," smiled Sir Zafrulla Khan, Justice of the Indian Federal Court, recently in Washington, after attending the Pacific Relations Conference in Canada.

Acting with Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, as joint leader of the Indian delegation to the conference, Sir Zafrulla is an authority on all phases of the affairs of India. Recently, he served in Chungking as India's first diplomatic representative to China. He arrived in the United States for a short visit last week and was received by President Roosevelt.

Disarmingly handsome and possessed of a vivid sense of humor Sir Zafrulla amusingly refers to himself as the "itinerant justice." "You see," he said in a recent interview," since I became a judge I have traveled much out of India; actually, I have sat with courts all over the world; with the Supreme Court of Nigeria; the West African Court of Appeals and on the Supreme Court of Canada. I enjoy the human contacts that travel provides; it gives one a magnificent cross-section of the view-point of the world."

Has Extensive Background of Experience

Obviously, this gentleman as a student of the world. His career has been varied and outstanding in many fields. Academically speaking, he is a Barrister of Lincolns Inn, London; he holds degrees from both the University of London and Cambridge University, and is a Fellow of Kings College, London.

Born and reared in the Punjab, in North Western India, Sir Zafrulla Khan is a devout Mohammedan. In 1931 he served for a year as president of the All India Moslem League. Next, he became secretary for education in the governor general's executive council. Onward from 1935, he served with the government, holding successively the portfolios of commerce, industry and labor, law and supplies. In October of 1941, Sir Zafrulla was appointed a judge of the Indian Federal Court, and was sent on deputation by his government to Chungking.

His great interest is India in the world today; "We are in a far better position now than in former years," he stated, "We have good defense preparations, a larger army and I believe that our huge population is being somewhat trained," he added hopefully.

Asked what he thought would be the solution of the Anglo-Indian postwar problem, he stated simply, "I believe that a communal settlement must precede any final constitutional settlement between Great Britain and ourselves. If the British will keep their promise to us promptly and in good faith, India will rejoice; a great deal will depend on the eagerness with which Britain approaches the problem." He spoke further, "Naturally, there will be no solution until the end of the war. However, a great deal can be done to prepare India." Asked what he felt should be India's ultimate status, he answered freely, "like the Congress Party, I hope for a free India, but unlike them, I do not feel that we should be outside of the British Commonwealth of Nations. That would be playing directly into the hands of the Japanese. In other words, I agree with the idea of the Congress Party but disagree as to procedure and method?" he added. "I should like to see an India in the Commonwealth of Nations, with the identical status of Canada, Australia and New Zealand. And I mean that we must be treated absolutely as equals; that will be the final test."

'Prime Minister of Burma Not Amused'

Highly competent and possessed of a love of life, Sir Zafrulla has served as his country's envoy on more than one important occasion in 1937 at the Imperial Conference in London; in the same year at the Coronation of George VI, and in 1939 at the final assembly of the League of Nations. "When I refer to the Coronation, I cannot help but think of an amusing incident that occurred," he mused with a lively gleam in his eye. I was dressed in my most magnificent raiment complete with sword, jewels and my most beautiful turban. I rode in the ninth processional coach with the Prime Minister of Burma, who was also in state dress—a long skirt-like creation with magnificent gold buttons, and a beribboned and most elaborate headdress. My long sword made it impossible for me to lean back in the coach with ease; instead I was fairly perched on the edge of my seat, while the unhampered, unstarched Prime Minister of Burma relaxed comfortably, as we were drawn through the streets. All went well until we rode up Pall Mall when, much to my confusion, I heard a loud cockney voice scream directly at me, 'Hi govnor, Do sit back and let's 'av a look at the lady.' Needless to say, the Prime Minister of Burma was not amused," laughed Sir Zafrulla.

Returning to Home and Family in India

From the United States Sir Zafrulla returns to India where his wife and 6-year-old daughter await him. Life for them in India is idyllic. Although winters are always spent in Delhi, the family home is situated in Quadien, a small town in the Punjab where on clear days one sees the constant snows of the Himalayas far in the distance. "We entertain our friends a good deal," Sir Zafrulla added, "but we serve no liquor, pass no cigarettes and do not dance. You see," he added seriously, "it is part of our 'faith.' "

In all of the turmoil and conflict of opinion surrounding the Indian question, the outlook of this highly cutivated and charming man seems to be informed, practical and calm.

Jane McBaine

Shine on Your Shoes by

DELMAN

Black Patent Leather

$16.75 and $18.75

Pick-up for your winter-weary wardrobe and the first steps into Spring. Coal black patent leather in the star role, or teamed with gabardine for trim contrast. Get some to cheer your new suit, your bright new prints from this handsome collection of first arrivals.

Shoes, Second Floor

Julius Garfinckel & Co.

F Street at Fourteenth

Spring Valley Shop, Massachusetts Avenue at 49th

Gibraltar Has Many War Visitors

Gibraltar, Jan. 2 (AP).—This formidable rock at the western end of the Mediterranean has broken all attendance records in recent weeks as one of the war's greatest and most exciting side shows.

Although Gibraltar has been bombed only infrequently in comparison with the beating Malta has taken, it is still one of the most fascinating corners in this global warfare scene.

Since the Allied landing in North Africa its little airport on the narrow isthmus connecting with the Spanish mainland has been jammed with planes landing and taking off. Throughout the night searchlights cut the darkness, identifying friendly visitors landing to refuel.

Most of these callers stay only a few hours, some only a few minutes, just long enough to refill the tanks drained on the long run from Britain before they leave for Africa.

The waters around the Rock, too, are busier than they ever were even during the days when Malta was hardest pressed and when German Field Marshal Erwin Rommel was driving toward Alexandria.

Ships Continually Come and Go

Fast torpedo launches pass in and out today, and in the great anchorage area under the Rock's antiaircraft guns lie ships of all the United Nations, their names obliterated by their wartime paint.

Some of these ships are old Greek tramp steamers. Others are American Liberty ships over whose noses bottles of christening fluid were smashed only a few weeks ago. Their flags fly bravely in the wind and their guns are trained skywards.

Liners whose names once were known to large numbers of American travelers are there, too, and there are warships, British, American, Fighting French, Polish and Dutch. They move in and out, taking ships to Malta and to the African coast.

The apes on Gibraltar are doing very well; there's a superstition on the Rock that when the apes die out Britain will lose Gibraltar. Ironically, one of the apes gave birth to twins when Italy entered the war.

Apes Abound On Rock

Apes still occasionally come down out of the compound into the main street but the British military police strictly enforce the law against feeding them.

The Rock's large subterranean tunnels, galleries and storerooms can now hold and feed tens of thousands, the British say. The soldiers who hail from every corner of the globe joke about the government's digging into the rocks and say it is trying to find room for more empty bottles, for the bottles constitute an annoying problem.

Hundreds of ships bring in hundreds of cases of beverages—beer, whiskey, soda, fruit juices and other things in bottles—and the British garrison and the thousands of military visitors have been consuming them at a great rate.

Empty Bottles Put to Use

The result is that tremendous quantities of empty bottles remain for disposal and the navy insists they must not clutter up the harbor. One use has been found for the empties in the Rock's defenses. Apart from the neat flying field under rock gun hill where the race track once was, Gibraltar looks like a great barbedwire junk pile from the outside and broken bottles form an inmportant part of the junk.

They are not just tossed there. They form one of the many hazards guaranteed to make entry into Gibraltar unpleasant and noisy for any attackers whether he comes by land or sea.

Richmond Girl Is Engaged to R. T. Shepherd

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Garrett Louthan of Richmond, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mildred Almeda, to Richard Thomas Shepherd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cheatham Shepherd of Arlington.

The bride-elect attended Westhampton College and Mr. Shepherd is a graduate of the College of William and Mary. He is now a student at the Medical College of Virginia, where he is a member of Kappa Psi Fraternity.

No date has been set for the wedding.

McCurdy-Sutton Engagement Told

Special Dispatch to The Post

Swarthmore, Pa., Jan. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Wallace M. McCurdy of this city announce the engagement of their daughter, Emily Townsend, to Donald MacLear Sutton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley E. Sutton.

The bride-elect is a graduate of the George School, Pennsylvania, and is now attending Hollins College in Virginia. Mr. Sutton is also a graduate of the George School and later was gradauted from Ithaca College in New York. No date has been set for the wedding.

Hessler Studio

MRS. ROBERT FREEMAN THURRELL, JR.
who before her marriage on December 28 was Miss Constance Smith, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Philip Sidney Smith

Aerial Base at Natal on Bulge Of Brazil Is Never Quiet

Bombers Roar In and Out Daily; It's A Veritable Crossroads of the Skies

Natal, Brazil, Jan. 2 (AP).—The big American two-engined bomber roars in, rolls to a stop halfway down the macadam runway and wheels aside. Another follows her, and another, and another.

The crews climb out and trudge across to one of the many long, one-story structures on the vast field—some to make their reports, some to get a shower and a change of clothing, some to tumble into bed.

Gasoline trucks slide up alongside the gray-painted bombers, hoses are run in. Repair crews clamber over the ship.

Everything must be ready quickly, for these planes are going to push on—perhaps in a few hours, perhaps in a few days—to the fighting fronts of Africa and Asia.

When they again roar down that runway, most of them with the same crews, they will be off on the long jump through the tropical night to a mid-ocean rendezvous on a tiny British-owned island, some 1000 miles east of Natal.

Before the next day is out, if all goes well, they will be somewhere in Africa, on the underside of Africa's great bulge.

Then within a few hours they may shoot off again—perhaps at different tangents. Some may strike up across British Nigeria to a Fighting French post on Lake Chad, in the heart of French Equatorial Africa; go on from there to the dry Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, then to a Red Sea post which Mussolini used in subduing Ethiopia, but now a British and American stronghold for African operations; thence along the edge of the Arabian Sea and finally into western India.

Sometimes North Instead of East

Usually the Allied forces in India take over here, but sometimes the ferry pilots fly on across India toward the frontier of Burma, for operations against the invading Japanese.

Or the men may take the ships into Chungking to join Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chenault's air force.

Perhaps, too, instead of going on eastward the planes will turn northward to Cairo. In a few days they will be pounding the Germans and Italians in western Libya and Tunis.

Or from their first landing-spot in Africa after the over-water jump, they may head westward, then northward, up the shore of the African hump, with stops in Liberia and British fields at Freetown and Bathurst to Morocco and Algeria, to strike at Tunis from the west.

Natal is the middle-point, and perhaps the key-point, in Uncle Sam's long chain of air bases over which bombing and transport planes and supplies are fed to Allied forces half-way round the globe.

It is part of an aerial system running from the United States through Puerto Rico, Trinidad, British Guiana, Belem and Natal to African and Asian battle-fronts.

Lying on the bulge of Brazil which juts out toward the African hump, Natal has been much talked about as a place to be defended against Axis attack from across the water.

Allied occupation of North Africa and lessening of the menace from French-owned Dakar by the pro-Allied declaration of the Dakar government have minimized the danger of invasion of the Americas through the Natal region, in the opinion of military leaders here.

As a point of offensive operations, however, Natal has taken on tremendous importance since the trickle of planes flying eastward became a steady flow along about June of this year.

The United States Army Ferry Command took the first planes across from Natal to Africa, long before the United States got into this war. Then the American Government got the Brazilian government's permission for Pan American Airways to bring planes from the United States and ferry them across to Africa at Natal. The setup was called Pan American Air Ferries.

United States production then was small, and most of the ships were going to England anyway, so only a few were taken across the South Atlantic route.

With American production stepped up after Pearl Harbor, American bombers reaching the British Isles in large numbers and British output going on at a steady pace, more craft could be sent to the African and Asian fronts.

When the United States Army revised the ferry organization, the South Atlantic wing of the Army Air Transport Command was created in June. Pan American Air Ferries was in a sense incorporated into the Army operation. Transcontinental and Western Airlines, and Eastern Airlines, also came into the South Atlantic ferry movements, under Army control.

Now those companies continue to fly cargo ships but under Army orders. P. A. A., T. W. A. and E. A. L. provide the personnel, but the men go and come in the ships assigned to them and on schedules set by the Army.

Brig. Gen. Robert L. Walsh heads the South Atlantic Wing of the Army Air Transport Command, pulling the strings that keep the bombers and cargo ships moving from Puerto Rico to Africa.

Walsh had his wing headquarters until recently at Georgetown, British Guiana. The field, which under the Anglo-American destroyer deal became United States territory for 99 years, is headquarters for one of the two groups making up the South Atlantic Wing.

The other is based at Natal, to which Walsh has now shifted his Wing headquarters.

Heading the group is Lieut. Col. J. V. Dallin, handsome, young-looking but gray-haired, who comes from Philadelphia.

His right-hand man is Deputy Commander Maj. Robert T. Barton, jr., lanky, rugged Virginian from Richmond.

Parnamarim Field, outside Natal, was once just a poor airport for Italian, German and French commercial planes crossing occasionally between Brazil and Africa, and for Pan American Airways coastal planes.

Today there are no French or German planes at Parnamarim, and the only Italian craft is a big white transport ship taken over from the Lati Airline.

Air Force Separate From Army, Navy

Along one whole side of the field are United States Army barracks and buildings that make up an Army post. Some of the men still sleep in tents, as they have flowed in more rapidly than structures could go up.

On the other side are buildings of the Brazilian air force. As in Great Britain, the Brazilian air force is separate from army and navy.

In a glass-walled radio control tower, reached by climbing two vertical ladders, an American and a Brazilian are always on guard, to control movements of planes.

How many men are stationed at Parnamarim to keep the planes moving across, and how many planes are going over per month, are military secrets. But they are many. Fliers and planes that were in Natal only a few days ago are now attacking Japanese armies in China and Burma, German and Italian forces in North Africa.

The Rubber Cowboys of The Balloons

By Sigrid Arne

Camp Tyson, Paris Tenn., Jan. 2 (AP).—The gentlemen from Kokomo, Des Moines or Dallas may never have seen a barrage balloon. That is if they stayed home this year with their noses ought to be—on the grindstone.

But there's Baker's dozen of cities on the East and West Coasts already accustomed to the silly "rubber cows" lazily mooing around in the air above. Not long hence, many citizens, on both coasts, will take a barrage ballon as casually as a streetcar. The balloons will be there.

They'll be any place that needs protecting from an invasion suicide force, Jap or German.

These silver bags look so rediculously lazy and plump in the air that, 10 to 1, you never talk about them. At least, not with the glowing eyes you discuss a divebomber. Now the bomber is something: swift, destructive, daring, MM-M-M, dive bombers!

But the little inner corps of Army men who are running our show think otherwise. They've had many conferences with English R. A. F. officers on air protection of cities.

These English point to one town and its barrage balloons with particular pride.

The town's business center is a heap of rubble, tribute to German bombs. But on the edge of town is a war plant which has only shut down work two hours in the whole war. The plant was protected by balloons. The town wasn't.

Balloon Legends Float Around

There are also balloon legends floating around. London has balloons in great plenty. Berlin has them. American balloon men told me that the London balloons are the big reason that city is no longer air blitzed. And more, Berlin's balloons are the reason the R. A. F. goes after other cities. It's too dangerous to challenge the balloon cables over Berlin.

So all this takes us to Camp Tyson, 10 miles outside Paris, Tenn.

This camp is entirely a barrage balloon school. It's the only one in the country. It trains both officers and enlisted men in handling the rubber cows. It has 16,000 acres. That's a good hunk of Tennessee, but when you're handling balloons that's what it takes.

The number of men in the camp is taboo. Like the number in any camp. But if you could see the place you'd know the Army is determined to make any bomb dropped on our coasts extremely costly to the invader.

Tennessee Chosen For Practical Reason

This out-of-the-way spot in Tennessee was chosen for a practical reason. But it enjoys an unsought advantage. First, it's off the main air line routes, so that passenger planes won't fly into the deadly balloon cables. But, second, it's where the north and south winds set up a hullabaloo occasionally, so the men get plenty practice with tough weather.

A bag in a blow is like trying to shake a jellied dessert from the mold.

This camp is also unusual for the men it takes: Only 1-B men. That is, not fit for active combat service. They're too fat, flat footed, or something, for wading in around Tunis. So the Army tagged them for running balloons.

The curious thing is, they arrive as morose as the mad hatter because they can't "really fight," and in two weeks they're in love with barrage baloons.

They get the usual basic training: Drilling, bayonet drill, the use of guns, the use of gas masks. that's just in case their final combat balloon sites are attacked.

But then they switch to balloons.

They learn how to sand bag one, so she won't zip off into the sky. How to deflate her when repairs are needed. How to repair her. How to fill her with gas, and how to generate the gas—hydrogen—made right here in the camp's gas house. And most ticklish of all, how to keep the bag's nose into the wind, since that's the safest way for a rubber cow to fly.

It takes some doing to keep a rubber cow into the wind. She's anchored by wires from her sides which attach to guy wires anchored in the ground. To switch her means nudging her slowly around into the wind. Sand bags must be shifted, she's nudged around a bit, more sand bags are shifted, she's nudged some more. Just the wrong balance, and she'd be off into the air. These bags cost about $9000. And the barrage rookies are quite conscious of that.

Weather Reports Of Vital Importance

The handling of a bag is highly dependant on weather reports. So all the men learn to read them.

Stormy nights they work just as though they were protecting London. Two thirds of the bags come down, but a third stays up and takes the punishment of the wind and lightning. The crew sweats and groans all night keeping the bags' noses into the wind.

The fight to get balloons enough for protection of coastal cities has been like the fight to get ships. The first went to the most needy spots. Right now we have balloons on the West Coast and several other vital places.

They like to think of the balloon's cables cutting to pieces an enemy divebomber. And it's still touch-and-go when a divebomber meets a battleship. Mostly touch.

Here's something reassuring about balloons; they're made of a fabric that's coated with synthetic rubber. It seems the synthetic keeps more gas in the bag than the natural rubber.

And there's a curious red light on the bags. The men at Tyson wear cotton clothes when they work with them.

Hessler Studio

MRS. THOMAS A. NEWBOLD was Miss Lois Richards before her marriage yesterday in the Western Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Charles Stewart McKenzie officiated at the 4:30 p. m. ceremony. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Richards of Colorado City, Tex. Mr. Newbold's parents are Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Newbold of Bethesda

Simplicity Is Theme of Sub-Deb Dance

Holding strictly to the wartime theme of simplicity was the sub-deb dance given last evening at the Sulgrave Club. No decorations were used, and there was very little fanfare about the whole thing.

Members of the committee who organized and directed the event were Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, wife of the Undersecretary of Commerce; Mrs. David Barry, Mrs. McKee Dunn, Mrs. Reginald Huidekoper, Mrs. Charles H. Maddox and Mrs. Chauncey G. Parker, jr.

About two hundred and twenty-five members of the younger group, home from school for the holidays, attended the dance and the several private dinners which preceded it.

Listen Ladies—Here's Way to Make Irons Last

Ironing equipment materials are now a part of the war. Housewives thus have a patriotic duty to make their irons and ironers last longer, the Office of Price Administration said yesterday.

"Metals, machines, labor that were making ironing equipment and other household articles are now producing weapons vital for victory," OPA said. "Proper use of irons and ironing equipment contributes to all-out for victory. You not only protect clothes and household fabrics you iron, but save current and your time and energy as well."

Simple rules to help get longer, better service from ironing equipment and tips for easier ironing may be obtained free in pamphlet form by writing to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. A folder, "How to Make Your Ironing Equipment Last Longer," has been prepared by the Bureau of Home Economics, Department of Agriculture, and is issued jointly with the Office of Price Administration.

Here, in brief, is the way to keep your iron in order and how to use it without waste:

1. Be sure the current is the right type for your electric iron or ironing machine. Plugging an iron with heat control into direct current may ruin it. One without a thermostat can be used on either alternating or direct current.

2. Don't overheat; it wastes current, is a fire hazard, may break down the heater wires. Don't drop a hand iron; set it down firmly on a stand or on its heel rest. Never get it wet.

3. Turn off the electricity when you leave your ironing, even for a few minutes to answer doorbell or telephone. Get the disconnecting habit. It saves your iron and current.

4. Keep ironing surface clean, smooth, and free from rust. Remove starch spots with a cloth wrung from soapsuds. If the spots persist, scour with very fine steel wool or a mild scouring powder. If the iron sticks rub it on a little salt sprinkled on paper, or smooth it with paraffin or beeswax, wiping off the excess.

5. Use an electric ironer on a special appliance circuit or all by itself on the ordinary house circuit. Plug hand irons into a wall outlet rather than a light socket or drop cord which isn't built to carry the current required by an iron.

Even the cord of an iron—or any other electrical appliance—is part of our Nation's lifeline. Always attach the plug to the iron first, then to the wall outlet. Keep the cord from dragging across the board as you iron.

FOR VICTORY!

★ ★ ★

KEEP HEALTHY and HELP WIN

Health is America's secret weapon. Through being stronger, sturdier, we'll do a better job at this war. Health is attained only through good eating—better foods, the kind you'll enjoy when you "dine out" in the Empire Room at Hotel 2400. Not only are the meats, vegetables and other foods top-notch, but the cooking thereof by our famous chefs is top-notch, too. You eat here amid matchless surroundings and with meticulous service. It's our ambition to do our job well . . . so, keep healthy . . . eat well at Hotel 2400. Phone COlumbia 7200 for reservation—alone, or with your family.

GERALD R. TRIMBLE
Manager

HOTEL 2400

2400 SIXTEENTH ST. N.W.

BUY WAR BONDS

Eternally Beautiful

PERFECT DIAMONDS

Give her the joy of possessing perfect diamonds with the brilliance of color, cut and clearness that neither time nor distance can dull. R. Harris diamonds are truly a sound investment in your future happiness. Exquisitely simple, emerald-cut diamonds from 550.00; radiant baguettes start at 800.00, and beautifully cut round gems from 100.00 upward.

R. Harris & Co.
Jewelers Since 1874
11th & F Sts. DI. 0916

SAKS MIDWINTER SALE

of Quality FURS, Cloth Coats, Dresses

at Substantial Reductions

Now that Quality is your first consideration in every purchase, you'll give an enthusiastic welcome to the Annual Event that brings you foremost fashions at important savings. Buy Wisely—Buy Safely—Buy ECONOMICALLY at Saks . . . known for Quality for more than half a century.

Saks Quality FUR COATS
$100 to $145 Values

- Dyed Black Persian Lamb Paw Coats
- Natural Grey Persian Lamb Paw Coats
- Seal Dyed Coney Coats
- Beaver Dyed Coney Coats

$88

Saks Quality FUR COATS
$175 to $245 Values

- Dyed Brown Caracul Lamb
- Dyed Grey Caracul Lamb Coats
- Dyed Black Caracul Lamb Coats
- Seal Dyed Coney Coats
- Dyed Black Skunk Coats

$138

Saks Quality FUR COATS
$235 to $345 Values

- Mink, Sable or Baum Marten Blended Muskrat Coats; Fine Northern or Southern Backs
- Dyed Black Persian Lamb Coats
- Seal Dyed Muskrat Coats
- Luxurious Silver Fox Jackets

$198

Saks FINER FUR COATS

- Genuine Alaska Seal
- Dyed Canadian Ermine
- Genuine Sheared Beaver
- Natural or Blended Eastern Mink
- Dyed Black Persian Lamb
- Natural Grey Persian Lamb

20% to 40% OFF

All Prices Plus 10% Tax

FURRED CLOTH COATS

100% Wool Fitted or Box Coats trimmed with Dyed Squirrel, Persian Lamb, Blended Mink, Sheared Beaver. Colors: slate blue, oyster beige, green, red, black. Misses, junior misses and women's sizes. $58

Preciously FURRED COATS

100% Wool Individual Saks Quality Coats trimmed with a variety of beautiful furs. Fitted or Box models. Popular colors as well as black. Misses' and women's sizes. Reduced to $78

MODEL CLOTH COATS

100% Wool one-of-a-kind coats, luxuriously furred with Sheared Beaver, Silver Fox, Persian Lamb, Lynx-dyed White Fox. Colors as well as black. Misses and women's sizes. Reduced to $98

All Fur Trimmed Coats Plus 10% Tax

Unfurred Winter Coats

Hand Loomed Harris Tweeds—Chesterfields—Unfurred Casual Coats. Sturdy, warm coats in 100% woolens. Box and fitted styles in all important colors. Misses and Junior sizes.
Were $35 to $49.95, now $28

DRESSES REDUCED ½ *and More*

Street, Afternoon and Cocktail dresses in rayon crepes. Colors and blacks. Misses and junior sizes.
Were $16.95 to $25, now $8

ALL SALES FINAL

Saks 610 TWELFTH ST.

No Phone Mail or C. O. D.'s

Underwood & Underwood

MISS JANE RANDOLPH CAIN,
who in peacetime would have made a formal bow this season, was guest of honor at a large but informal tea given by her mother, Mrs. Benjamin Cain, at the 1925 F Street Club the past week. The fete was another in the holiday series of those that would have been a debut, but for the war

Down Virginia Way

By Nina Carter Tabb

THE RED FOX TAVERN in Middleburg, one of the oldest hostelries in Virginia, has in recent months, become a popular rendezvous for honeymooners from Virginia, Washington and Maryland. Gas rationing has made only brief wedding trips possible this year, and the Middleburg hotel, because of its Old World charm and availability, is filled each week with newlyweds.

Among the arrivals there last week were Mr. and Mrs. John Gorham Palfrey, jr., of Dickinson Hall, Westfield, Mass., who were married at Truro Episcopal Church, Fairfax Courthouse, on December 26. Mrs. Palfrey, the former Miss Belle Wyatt Roosevelt, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, is well acquainted with the countryside here, having graduated from Foxcroft School.

During their stay they called on Miss Charlotte H. Noland, headmistress at the school. Miss Noland has had as guests this week here brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Law Rogers Smith; Capt. and Mrs. Ross R. Williams, Miss Katharine Powell Noland Smith and her fiance, Richard Combs, of Baltimore.

THE NEW YEAR'S Eve ball held in Middleburg, for the benefit of the Middleburg Health Center, was a great success and a large sum was raised for the cause.

Preceding the ball a number of dinner parties were given, one of the largest being that at which Mrs. Dorothy Patterson was hostess. The party honored her twin daughters, the Misses Ann and Katherine Patterson, who are at home for the holidays. Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, jr., entertained at another dinner party in honor of their son, Oliver Iselin 3d, and Col. and Mrs. John C. Butler were hosts at a dinner for a number of the young set in honor of Miss Ann Clay Bayly. Mr. and Mrs. James B. Skinner entertained in honor of her niece, Miss Virginia Lelong of New Orleans.

Announcements have been received here of the marriage of Miss Edwena V. Reed of Middleburg to Walter H. Hooks of Alabama. He wedding took place on Saturday, December 19, in Dillon, S. C. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Sadie B. Reed and of Matthew Reed of Middleburg. She has been working at the War Department in Washington for about a year. Mr. and Mrs. Hooks are expected in Middleburg the coming week to visit her parents before going to Alabama, where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Bursell Hoffman of Boston, Mass., now living in Washington, where he is with the Government, spent a few days at Red Fox Tavern, Middleburg, the past week and gave, while here, a dinner party in honor of the neighborhood masters of fox hounds. Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Randolph, Mr. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Prince, Mr. and Mrs. William Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. William Langley, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Tartiere, Mr. and Mrs. William Hulbert, Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, Mrs. Dorothy Patterson, Mrs. S. Prentice Porter.

War Wives Meeting At Jewish Center

A meeting and musicale will feature the get-together of the War Wives Club at the Jewish Community Center, at 8 p. m. tomorrow.

This group has been formed to provide leisure time activities for wives of men in the service, and meets regularly at the center. Among the activities planned are: courses in interior decorating, home nursing, dramatics, choral singing, swimming, etc. Further information may be obtained from Miss Ruth Green, director of activities.

Hollis Logan Is Betrothed To Mr. Clark

Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Logan of New York and Washington, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hollis Logan, to Merrill Edward Clark, jr., son of Mrs. Clark of Manhasset, Long Island, and the late Mr. Clark.

Miss Logan attended Low-Heywood School, Milton Academy and is now a junior at Wells College. She is the granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Logan and the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. McCutcheon. Her father is a vice president and general counsel of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Mr. Clark, who attended the Greenvale and Hotchkiss Schools, is a junior at Yale University, where he is in the Reserve Officers Training Corps. He is a grandson of Mrs. Frank G. Wild and of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Holley Clark.

His father, a well-known patent attorney, was a partner in the law firm of Fish, Richardson & Neave, and was at one time president and governor of the New York Patent Law Association.

Miss MacKellar Engaged to Wed

Mr. and Mrs. William MacKellar of Las Palmas, Canary Island, and the University of Virginia, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jean MacKellar and Capt. Harry Taylor Marshall, jr., U. S. M. C., son of Mrs. Marshall and the late Dr. Marshall of the University of Virginia.

Miss MacKellar received her early education in England and was graduated from St. Anne's in Charlottesville, Va.

Captain Marshall, whose mother is the former Miss Nancy Lea of Philadelphia, was graduated from St. Christopher's in Richmond and the University of Virginia. He is a grandson of the late Col. and Mrs. Charles Marshall of Baltimore. The marriage will take place on Saturday, January 9, in the chapel at the University of Virginia.

Miss Mary Knight To Wed Army Man

Mr. and Mrs. Willson Helm Knight of Leonardtown, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Suzanne Knight, to Lieut. Crosby Wyche, United States Army Air Corps, son of Mrs. Charles Ira Wyche and the late Dr. Wyche of Charlotte Hall, Md., and St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Knight is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy and is now studying at the Maryland Institute of Art in Baltimore. Lieutenant Wyche attended the University of Maryland. He is stationed at Laredo, Tex. No date has been set for the wedding.

Karin Eldridge To Be Wed Soon

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reed Eldridge announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Karin Monica, to Eugene Jacob Naill, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Naill of Taneytown, Md.

The wedding will take place at 3 o'clock January 9 in the chapel of St. Joseph of Arimathea of the Washington Cathedral with Canon William Curtis Draper, jr., officiating. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents.

Chase.

MRS. EARL H. ALEXANDER
who before her marriage to Sergt. Alexander on Monday, was Miss Phyllis Ellen Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Walker. The bridegroom, who is with the Medical Detachment at Walter Reed General Hospital, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Alexander of Washington, Pa.

Flea-Like Craft Used By Civil Air Patrol

By James T. Carter

Washington, Jan. 2 (AP).—It's a funny looking little plane when you compare it with a modern fighter or bomber.

See the frail wing, hear the popping of its tiny motor?

Doesn't stand up at all with a fighter's sturdy, gun-studded wing or with the powerful roar of a bomber's engines, does it?

No, you think, smiling a bit at its patched-up fuselage, so why bother to make such a silly comparison?

But as your eye moves back toward the diminutive tail and you notice an emblem consisting of a red, three-bladed propeller in a white triangle on a blue disc, your skeptical grin suddenly changes to a glance of serious respect.

For you realize then that this small ship and thousands of others like it are playing a homefront role in this war far out of proportion to its wing-span or engine-power.

You realize then that this flea-like craft represents the Civil Air Patrol.

Plane Was 'Toy' Before War

Once, little more than a year ago in the palmy days of peace, it was the toy of a millionaire or the joy of an air-minded kid. One hundred thousand private pilots flew 25,000 of them for business or pleasure across America's then-serene skies.

Now, in the eventful year since Pearl Harbor, the Civil Air Patrol, operating under the Office of Civilian Defense, has enrolled 65,000 civilians in 48 "wings," one in each State. Some 22,000 pilots, a similar number of student pilots and an equal number of ground-crew C. A. P. members are flying or helping to fly them on highly important wartime missions.

Let's see, with the C. A. P. now in its second year of existence, just what it has done and is doing for the war effort; let's see how it has helped chase the enemy submarines from the East and Gulf coasts, spotted forest fires, located vital scrap metal heaps and maintained a courier service for war plants and military reservations.

Low above the tossing Atlantic, the tiny C. A. P. plane noses through a fog so dense its pilot and radio operator get only occasional glimpses of the surface.

Pilots Are Sub-Spotters

The pilot may be a wealthy sportsman; the radio man a youngster from an Iowa farm, but there's the same gleam in each pair of eyes as they spot a tanker plowing along unaware of a cigar-shaped stalker just beneath the surface.

Smoothly, for he's been through it many times before, the kid at the microphone sends his message to the nearest coastal air base and soon Army or Navy planes are at the scene, blasting the sub to the bottom.

"Their activities have generally been a military secret," OCD Director James M. Landis says in explaining why no actual incidents of the coastal patrol's activities may be told, "but it may be said that submarines spotted by coastal patrol planes have been sunk and others about to attack merchant vessels have crash-dived at the approach of our planes.

"Vessels in distress have been reported and hundreds of survivors of torpedoings have been rescued when their positions were radioed to shore by coastal patrol planes. Several C. A. P. fliers have given their lives in the service of their country."

That the coastal patrol has accomplished many spectacular feats, even though they must be kept secret now, is evident in the fact that Maj. Gen. Follett Bradley of the Eastern defense command commended the coastal patrol for its part in the destruction of a number of U-boats.

MRS. ROBERT FRANK WEBBER
before her marriage last Tuesday, was Miss Marjorie Horner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Horner of Arlington. Mr. Webber is the son of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Webber of Russell, Ky.

Manager of Automobile Corp. Believes Postwar Cars Determined by Capacity of Customer to Buy

One Division Turns Out Vehicles at Amazing Rate

By David J. Wilkie

Detroit, Jan. 2 (AP).—Herman L. Weckler, the 6-foot 200-pound vice president and general manager of Chrysler Corporation, is one automobile industry executive who doesn't profess to have a definite idea of the kind of motor car that will be produced after the war.

He believes the postwar automobile will be determined chiefly by the public capacity to buy. Right now he believes winning the war is job enough for an automobile industry engineer and his own job justifies that viewpoint.

Weckler, who built automobiles in the days before mass production and in the immediate prewar era that found one division of his company turning the vehicles out at the rate of 180 an hour, right now has the enormous task of getting all the Chrysler war factories going and keeping them in operation.

Some idea of the scope of this task may be gained from the fact his company has more than two dozen major armament contracts and that Weckler is directing the activities of some 80,000 workers—men and women building tanks and tank engines; antiaircraft cannon, bomber plane subassemblies, ammunition, marine tractors, tank destroyers, aircraft engines, and dozens of other items needed in the present conflict.

When automobile production was stopped last February Weckler believed the industry had just made a substantial start on car building, both as to design and as to volume of output. He thinks it has made more than a "substantial" beginning on the war production job in the slightly more than a year since Pearl Harbor.

Weckler is anything but talkative. He answers questions in a direct manner, but outside the factories he volunteers little in the way of information about his job. His associates describe him as a "master producer." It was a title of respect he won in the days of motor car manufacture and when the facilities for building them were urgently needed.

One of the biggest construction jobs within Weckler's responsibility right now is the new Dodge Chicago plant, in which Chrysler will make high-powered airplane engines. Described as one of the largest industrial units in the world the factory already is well under way. It has been said the new factory will overshadow the great Willow Run bomber plant in size.

"Engines of tremendous horsepower," says Weckler, "will be built in large quantities in this plant." That's as close as one may come to disclosing the type and volume of its contemplated production.

Such undertakings as the Chicago plant are only a part of the job of the Chrysler general manager, however. He has figured prominently in effecting huge savings in manufacturing throughout the various arms plants, particularly on the funnel-mouthed Bofors 40-millimeter antiaircraft cannon. Changes developed under Weckler's supervision have saved many thousands of machine hours, hundreds of thousands of pounds of strategic material and many critical machine tools, besides speeding up production volume.

Around the Chrysler plant they say that Weckler can be "tough" when the occasion requires it, but his associates all like him and don't hesitate to say so. His job right now under K. T. Keller, Chrysler president, is the one Keller held when the late Walter P. Chrysler headed the corporation.

Weckler was born in Pittsburgh on August 31, 1888. He came into the automobile industry in the days when volume output still was beyond the horizon. Total output of the industry during his first year—1912—was 378,000 units.

He was working in a steel mill in Pittsburgh in 1905 when he enrolled at Carnegie Tech for night courses in electrical and mechanical engineering, power plant operation and management and related subjects.

He was not graduated from Carnegie, but he explains that the technical training he started there from 1905 to 1910 has been going on ever since.

His first automotive work was at Flint as mechanical superintendent of the Buick Motor Corp. Later he became works manager of Buick and its general manager in 1928. He continued in that capacity until 1932 when he joined the Chrysler organization as assistant to Keller.

In 1935 he was made vice president and general manager of the De Soto division of Chrysler and built and equipped the new De Soto plant on Detroit's West Side.

Winning the War Is Biggest Job Now, He Says

Later he became vice president in charge of manufacturing operations of the parent company and on November 6, 1940, was chosen general manager.

To Weckler the most important thing in production, whether it be of automobiles or tanks, aviation engines, guns and the like, is the perfection of materials.

He has the conviction that "nothing about a job can be right unless the materials are right," and that sums up in a few words his philosophy regarding production.

Weckler maintains that despite the high speed production lines that were developed for volume output of cars, the "custom" touch still can be applied by the fine timing that brings bodies of different design and color, engines of varying size and wheels of different pattern to the right place in the lines at the right instant.

When Wechler gets a chance for a vacation he goes in for a little fishing or tries to "break a hundred" at golf.

I. Miller's semi-annual fall and winter shoe

Sale

9.90 I. Miller shoes, formerly to 16.95

6.90 Ingenue* shoes, formerly 8.95 to 12.95

*made especially for I. Miller

no further reductions

no exchanges or credits
all sales final, no C.O.D.'s
no mail or phone orders

NOTE: An extra charge of $1.00 on all sizes above 9.

Also reduced: a group of accessories

1222 F STREET N.W.

EIGHT FEET LONG . . .

The kind one used to see in big English country homes (the average sofa, you know, is about six foot six). And this, in addition, is so superlatively comfortable! Made right in our own workrooms . . . according to Sloane's rigid upholstery specifications. Covered in Linen Damask, $350

STORE HOURS: 9:30 to 6

W&J SLOANE
1217 CONNECTICUT

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl Meets A Good Many Men; And Every Man She Meets Immediately Asks Her For A Date; How Turn Down Those Who Don't Interest Her?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: You may think this letter is intended as a joke, but I assure you it presents a real problem, that I would like to know how to solve. My question is this: How can I refuse dates tactfully without saying, "So sorry, but I'm busy tonight"; or pretending that most of my time is already taken up by "somebody else"? It so happens that I meet a good many men, and naturally I have no desire to date every man I meet. But just as soon as I meet a new man, I am immediately asked for a date.

Somehow or other,—and with no help from me,—they always manage to get my telephone number and home address, and it is becoming quite bothersome at home. The pay-off was recently, when one chap came out to the house and waited around until I got home. Then, just the other day, a man came to my table in the dining room where I usually eat,—where I was sitting alone and reading a book, as I usually do when dining alone,—and, after asking my permission, sat down and ordered his dinner. We engaged in a very pleasant conversation, but I never expected to see him again, nor had I any desire to. But he came to my table again last evening and this time asked me for a date,—naming an evening in the future. Fortunately, I had already made plans for that night, so I was able to make ready excuses.

If worst comes to worst, I know I can avoid him by changing my dining place, or my regular hour of dining. But I don't want to do that if there is some graceful way of making him understand, without hurting his feelings, that I don't care to date him. One other thing: Unless I am interested in some particular man, I never take notice of men. On the contrary, I keep to myself; and so I cannot understand all these invitations. I should appreciate any advice you give me.

R. K.

Problem Has Origin In Yen for Attention

DEAR R. K.: Actually, it isn't so much consideration of the other fellow's feelings, as it is your rather indiscriminate and more or less insatiable desire for masculine attention and admiration that confronts you with a problem, as regards promptly kayoing unwanted invitations to dates. Without wanting a date with these presumptuous fellows, you still want to keep alive in their respective breasts at least a hopeful flicker of interest in yourself—which flicker you fear might be completely snuffed out if they were given to understand, pleasantly, firmly and finally, that a date with you was not in the cards.

Take the matter of the restaurant encounter, for instance: You might have nipped that adventurous chap's "dating interest" in the bud, within the half-hour of his second approach, by crisply declining his suggestion, with the explanation that you happened to have other plans; but that, even if you didn't, you wouldn't consider accepting, anyway. Then you might have asked him if he made a habit of trying to "pick up" girls in public places; and why he was so hard put for feminine companionship that he had addressed himself to you, in this extremely off-hand way. While he was grappling with these questions, you could have been finishing your dinner with dispatch; could have dispensed with dessert, to shorten your stay in his company; and could have taken yourself off in minimum time, with a casual, "Well, goodnight and good luck, Mr. Blank. I hope you find yourself a nice girl friend soon." After that, you could have stayed away from that particular restaurant for two or three evenings in a row, as a tacit rebuke to him, in case he should happen to be hovering around; and, on your next appearance, you could have contrived to be seated with someone else, as a diplomatic safeguard against a possible third attempt at intrusion by him.

Dignity of Spirit Intimidates Lotharios

No doubt you are an attractive-looking girl; but it isn't sheer personal magnetism that makes you a target for impromptu invitations from men-on-the-loose you have just met. I imagine that, in spite of your supposed air of "keeping yourself to yourself," you somehow give the impression of being susceptible to advances,—and your confessed inability to cope cleanly and decisively with men whom you don't care to have "hanging around," shows that men who jump to, and act on, the conclusion that you can be unceremoniously approached, have (as the saying goes) "got your number." The manner in which these invitations come to you is not exactly a compliment; and it is high time you thoroughly digested that fact, along with the twin truth that the nicer the man, the less likely is he to bid brashly for dates with a girl he scarcely knows. (The more attractive she seems to him to be, the less is he inclined to stick his neck out on that score.) So, for advice,—just remember that you are selling yourself short, whenever you let a virtual stranger get away with the idea that maybe he could have a date with you, just for the asking. The best defense against the "masher" approach is genuine reserve of manner, which begins with a state of mind, centering on the conviction that one's personality and private life are (shall we say?) sacred ground, not to be lightly invaded by curiosity-seekers.

M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Bethesda Club Plans Dessert Bridge Party

The monthly dessert bridge party sponsored by the social group of the Woman's Club of Bethesda will be held tomorrow afternoon in the clubhouse.

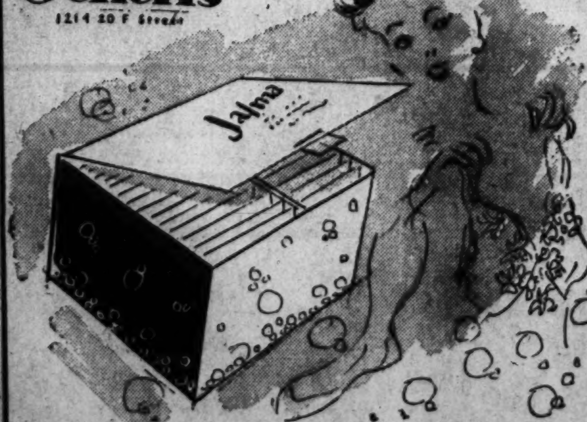
Working on the committee in charge of arrangements will be Mrs. Edward Wanner, Mrs. George Condron, Mrs. James M. Hammond and Mrs. James Neill.

Woman's Club Meets Tomorrow

The University Park Woman's Club will meet at 2 p. m. tomorrow at the home of Mrs. M. T. Charlton, 4311 Sheridan Street. Following the business meeting, a musical program will be presented.

Assisting Mrs. Charlton will be Mrs. T. E. Bourne, Mrs. William Bowie, Mrs. G. Carville Bowen and Mrs. H. R. Walls.

THE NEWER Jelleff's
1214 20 F Streets



Jalma
gentle suds for dainty duds

Hosiery
Woolens
Gloves
Lingerie

It's safe, thorough, quickly removes fresh stains such as ink, grease, lipstick, tar.
8 measured washings 25c
40 measured washings $1
(plus 10% tax)
Jelleff's—Toiletries, Street Floor

Invalids can be remembered with a variety of gifts. In fact the girl pictured here is as snug as the proverbial bug in a rug. Comfort and warmth are hers because of the backrest, complete with pockets, wool bedjacket and down-filled comfort. The tray on which she is working a puzzle, can be used in many ways—for writing, a base for needlework, as well as for serving food.

Games for Stay-at-Home Evenings

By Elizabeth MacRae Boykin

With the USO providing thousands of game kits for our servicemen—on request—and with more staying at home and playing the game on the civilian front, new recreational habits are being formed that will affect the pastimes of this entire war generation, even into the peacetime home evenings of the future. Right now there is a big boom on in games of all kinds . . . oddly enough the old favorites are still the first favorites.

War Games

The novelties are military, you might know. You can play at being an American commando raiding the French coast, go through the steps of learning to fly, hang the tyrants, engage in a "dog fight," indulge your talents for aviation strategy . . . all in good clean fun done up in a bright box. But the real soldiers and sailors don't go for that kind of games . . . they still prefer checkers, chess, playing cards and —er, yes, dice, your honor.

Games for the home are versatile enough to satisfy every kind of family. Besides the armchair Armageddon type mentioned above, there are the fine old stand-bys whose "escape" qualities can't be beaten. Take "flinch," for instance, played with 150 numbered cards, popular 55 years ago and enjoying a miraculous comeback. Invented by a smart stationery manufacturer from Kalamazoo (a city also enjoying a musical comeback with the hit song "I've Got a Girl in Kalamazoo"), this exciting game took the wind out of the "bellowing" sails of those who thought card-playing was a tool of the devil. The fact that the cards had numbers instead of hearts and clubs and spades made them seem less wicked. The cards in "flinch" offer a variety of chance taking games, and the servicemen themselves are credited with its smart revival.

The ancient and honorable games of chess, checkers and backgammon can be played with real skill, and there are those who take them as hard as bridge. Inevitably there is gin rummy. The "gin" game is not particularly modern; in fact it was played at the Whist Club of New York back at the turn of the century. Other gay nineties favorites being revived include "pit" (big-time grain dealings seem fun in rational days) . . . croquet in a minature parlor version . . . quiz and anagrams . . . "Rook." Then you'll find current versions of jackstraws, tiddlywinks and parcheesi, along with a doodling tit-tat-tow that you play with marbles. "Pig dice" matches up head and tail of a pig. Chinese checkers remain popular and may suggest to many a survivor of the flaming youth era that the beautiful mah jong set be dusted off and brought back into the family circle.

Wishful Thinking

Then there's monopoly which is a fine escape from rising prices and overbearing taxes. Born in the great depression, through the wishful thinking of an unemployed almost-broke engineer, this high-finance game gives everyone at least a momentary feeling of being filthy rich. A cousin to monopoly is called "going Hollywood."

The centuries-old game of infinite variety is known simply as "cards." The deck has changed its face and figure through thousands of years (for cards were played in ancient Egypt and in China and India for unknown centuries). The backs of the cards mean nothing to the collectors of old cards; it is the design of the face that interests the connoisseur and by which the history of cards is traced. Many early types of cards are round or oval in shape. In place of the familiar king, queen and jack face cards with the number car[illegible] as we know them, cards of other days had political caricatures or newsy designs; others laid side by side made a panoramic scene such as the seventeenth century English deck with Hogarth engravings depicting "The Horrible Popish Plot" and a Dutch deck illustrating satirically the Mississippi Bubble. Early Italian cards were illustrated with devils, Eve in the Garden and many symbolic designs.

The standardized deck, familiar in America, is fairly modern, and no one knows why Elizabeth of York, wife of Henry VII, should have lingered so long as the queen on playing cards, holding her white rose of York. Nor why the king should still be the much-marrying Henry VIII.

FURS
Have your old fur coat repaired or remodeled into the latest style to
Look Like New
SPECIAL AFTER-XMAS PRICES
Our Work Is 100% Guaranteed
OPEN EVENINGS
Furrier for 30 Years

Schwartz
FUR SHOP
FORMERLY WITH ZIRKIN
704 13th St. N.W.
2 Doors from G—1 Flight Up
NA 6346

A New Year's Message
FROM
ARTHUR CLARENDON SMITH
President of Smith's Transfer & Storage Co.

THIS firm is grateful for the continued patronage of such a large number of Washington residents. We thank you for your contribution to our success. We, on our part, are very happy to have been able to serve you ably and efficiently. All credit goes to our splendid, loyal personnel. Ten men have been with us 25 years or more, 15 men for 20 years or more, 20 men for 15 years or more, and 25 men for 10 or more years. An impressive record, and your assurance of continued fine service from the friendly Smith man.

1313 YOU ST. N.W. NOrth 3343

District P.E.O. Makes Plans For Luncheon

Representatives of the 20 chapters of the District of Columbia P. E. O. Sisterhood, as well as State officers and former State presidents, are expected to attend the first reciprocity luncheon of the new year, to be held at 12:30 p. m. Wednesday in Barker Hall, Y. W. C. A.

Chapter F is hostess chapter for the luncheon and in the absence of its president, Mrs. Irvin M. Tullar, the vice president, Mrs. R. H. Randall, will preside.

Following the luncheon, a program of songs will be given by Mrs. Dorothy Beatty Mitchell, lyric soprano, accompanied by Mrs. F. F. Elliott, both members of Chapter F.

Among the past State officers who are expected to attend is Miss Laura Van Duyn Hanson, a member of Chapter F, who served the State chapter as its first president.

Reservations are being taken by Mrs. Charles Sydney Forbes, 3113 Tennyson Street. Because of war conditions and the difficulty of getting adequate help, the Y. W. C. A. has notified the luncheon committee that no reservations will be taken after 6 p. m. tomorrow.

Present officers of the State chapter are Mrs. M. H. Fohrman, president; Miss Jane Mackay Anderson, first vice president; Mrs. Ward M. Buckles, second vice president; Miss Jessie O. Elting, organizer; Miss Alma Barry, recording secretary; Mrs. W. Travis Hall, recording secretary; Mrs. William T. Clarke, treasurer.

Past State presidents in addition to Miss Hanson are: Mrs. Kenneth D. Jacobs, Dr. Ella R. Fales, Mrs. Warner W. Stockberger, Mrs. Robert M. Ferguson, Miss S. Elizabeth Reynolds and Mrs. T. A. Hutton.

A meeting of the "President's Round Table," composed of the presidents of the 20 District chapters, will be held at the Y. W. C. A. at 11 a. m. Wednesday, Mrs. L. A. Wilkinson will preside.

Wednesday Tea Set Here

A member-bring-a-member tea has been scheduled from 2 to 5 p. m. Wednesday at the home of Mrs. M. Cladny, 1640 Concord Avenue Northwest by the Los Angeles Sanatorium City of Hope Auxiliary.

Mrs. Benjamin Brill, president, will describe the various projects, and work being done for the sanatorium, and the local milk fund for the preschool age child.

Working with Mrs. Cecilia Fine, membership chairman, will be Mrs. Max Oppenheimer, Mrs. Monroe Selinger, Mrs. Max Cohen, Miss Gertrude Stern, Mrs. Sol Sturman, Mrs. Jack Cohen, Miss Carrie Hirsch, Mrs. Garfield Kass, Miss Tillie Steiner, Mrs. A. Harzenstein, Mrs. Julius Lulley, Mrs. Nathan Eisenstein, Mrs. Jack Kressfield, and Mrs. Ben Goldberg.

Subdeb Dance Held at Club

Entertaining together at a subdeb dance at the Sulgrave Club last night were Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, Mrs. David Barry, Mrs. McKee Dunn, Mrs. Reginald Huidekoper, Mrs. Charles H. Moddox and Mrs. Chauncey Parker, jr.

Open Monday 9 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.
Phillip-Louise
1727 L Street N.W.
(4 Doors East of Conn. Ave.)
FINAL REDUCTIONS
350 DAYTIME & EVENING DRESSES
$3 $5 $7
$10 $12 $15
WERE $10.95 to $35.00
Sizes 11 to 50 and Half Sizes
MILLINERY $1.95 to $10.50
FORMERLY to $35.00
Higher Priced Dresses Proportionately Reduced
All Sales Cash and Final
No Deliveries

BUY YOUR DIAMOND
WITH THE AID OF THE DIAMONDSCOPE
The Diamondscope is a scientific instrument that permits you to look right into a diamond before you buy one.
With the Diamondscope we can also show you some of the things that determine Diamond value; why some Diamonds are worth twice as much as others of the same size.
The only one in Washington is at GALT'S, Registered Jewelers, American Gem Society.

GALT'S
607 13th N.W.—DI. 1034
Jewelers for 141 Years

The Shop Scout

What smart little budgeteer doesn't wait for JANUARY and its multitude of sales? Washington merchants are certainly outdoing themselves tempting us thrifty gals, so let's take advantage of the wonderful buys offered us and start out bright and early tomorrow. The shops are receiving new Spring merchandise, too. Just read below for suggestions on where you'll get excellent values.

the dubonnet room

"WHEN IT'S TIME TO DINE" . . . and perfection is in order, the DUBONNET ROOM is the spot. The food is A-1—and their Sunday Night Dinners are somethin' magnificent, unexcelled for perfection in every detail. Each course is painstakingly prepared for your utmost enjoyment. The menu provides a wide variety of tasty, savory seafood, meat and fowl, served with an eye toward the health standpoint as well as the palatable. Make your Sunday night dinner at this enchanting spot a ritual. Served from 6 to 9 p. m. for 1.25 up. Sheraton Hotel, 15th and L Sts. N. W. DI. 4800.

Zirkin

"EARLY SELECTION" . . . is a "must" during ZIRKIN'S classic JANUARY SALE. You'll be delighted with the wonderful reductions on their entire stock of furs and fur-trimmed coats—and you won't be able to duplicate these, as in the past. Anything you buy in ZIRKIN'S Sale, you may rest assured, is from groups of their regular stock: the finest of pelts, wools and workmanship—all traditionally fine quality merchandise. The ZIRKIN label is your guarantee of this. Make your selection now while there's ample stock. 821 14th St. N.W.

Saks Fifth Avenue DISCONTINUED FOOTWEAR

"NO MATTER HOW YOU LOOK AT THEM" . . . they're really perfect. Perfect for style, quality and price are the smart SAKS FIFTH AVENUE discontinued FOOTWEAR. ROSS-SATURN features these exclusively, as well as other famous names in distinctive footwear at prices far below the originals. They're grand buys for 5.95 to 9.95—were up to 18.75. They've a large selection of evening, street, sport and afternoon slippers in the very newest styles and colors. Bags to match, too. Sizes from 3 to 10, widths AAAA to C. Visit ROSS-SATURN now at 1323 Conn. Ave. Half block below Dupont Circle. Open 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily.

ANNE T. KELLY SALON

"RESOLVE TO KEEP YOURSELF HEALTHY AND FIT" . . . during 1943. You'll feel and look better after a series of treatments at ANNE KELLY'S, Washington's largest and most modern salon. Do something about it now; 20 exercises and 7 reducing machines with steam cabinet, 18.00; 10 spot reducing exercises and machines, 15.00; 10 half-hour massage, steam cabinet or lamps, 22.50; 10 cabinet or electric blanket, ring rollers, Swedish massage, 32.50. NA. 7256. 1429 F St. N.W. Opp. Hotel Washington.

HELLO! this is Susan Joy

"CALLING FROM BRESLAU" . . . "the friendly shop" . . . to announce our SALE deluxe. We've selected 85 dresses from our regular stock and reduced them to half price. We specialize in fashions for juniors and misses, sizes 9 to 17. We've also a host of fur-trimmed coats on sale for 36.00. Do come in and see them. 617 12th St. N.W.

Ruby Foo's

"NOT TO BE EXCLUDED" . . . from your score of "new leaves" is getting acquainted with RUBY FOO'S. Outlandish praises don't do justice to their "Chinese Food That's Different," for each dish is a treat out of this world. You'll enjoy the motif of RUBY FOO'S, too. The setting and service are just elegant. For dinner and luncheons it's a quiet haven to relax, entertain guests and enjoy good food. 728 13th St. N.W.

東園 THE ORIENT

"CONVIVIALITY IS THE KEYNOTE" . . . at THE ORIENT, where both Chinese and American dishes excel—and folk flock there for luncheon and dinner for succulent chow mein, sub gum, chop suey, egg foo young and other tempting concoctions. Dinners from 1.25 and luncheons 45c up. 1715 Wisc. Ave. N. W.—on the Wisc. Ave. car line. MI. 9547.

LIVINGSTON MARKET

"HAVE YOU HEARD" . . . of all the wonderful things THE LIVINGSTON MARKET has for your pantry? There are styles in foods as well as clothes and they've the very newest in table delicacies. This modern store has the choicest quality turkeys, capons, ducks, chickens, meats, fresh vegetables, fruits and canned goods. They've a special department for hors d'oeuvres, candies, cakes, spiced wafers and fancy items. You'll never have a moment's worry over the success of your dinner party if you order from the LIVINGSTON MARKET. Don't forget—they have a large assortment of imported and domestic wines. Call WO. 2374. 5516 CONN. AVE. Member of the Army-Navy Assn.

Southern Stelos

"YOU'LL LEAD THE LIFE OF REILLY" . . . not having to worry about a depleted wardrobe caused by a moth hole or two. Trade secret? Oh, no, just SOUTHERN STELOS, magi of good works, who inweave and reweave perfectly. It's positively a revelation to see the wonders accomplished on those snags, tears, rips and cigarette burns—they just seem to vanish! Take worn, torn or injured garments to SOUTHERN STELOS. They'll inweave the damaged threads to your complete delight. 613 12th St. N.W.

Take your change in defense stamps, and you'll have that certain satisfaction that comes of money well invested. For tips on household, entertainment and wardrobe, check this column carefully each Sunday and Thursday. If something you want is not here, just drop a line to me, care of this paper, and I'll be glad to help you with your shopping problems. Cheerio 'til next Thursday.

Audrey

Gauchos of Future to Use Planes, Argentine Attache Here Predicts

By Genevieve Reynolds

In the near future, guachos will soar over the Argentine pampas in airplanes, instead of by the usual pony-back mode of travel. So predicts genial Col. Antonio Parodi, Argentina's Military Attache and delegate to the Inter-American Defense Board.

GENEVIEVE REYNOLDS

"Already many of the ranchers have their planes tied to a tree in the yard in very much the same way that your grandparents hitched their horses," he explained. "It's easier to travel by plane—distances are great and the roads not too good."

"What part will the women of your country play in aviation?" I asked.

"A big one," he replied. "You see, more and more women are becoming pilots each year. There has been a decided increase of Argentine women in aviation since the outbreak of the war.

Stoutly maintaining that Argentine women are magnificent pilots, Colonel Parodi referred specifically to the late Caroloa Lorencini and to Senora Ana Rosa de Guerrero, the latter the first woman to win a license for blind flying. The award was made to her in England.

In fact, the women of his country are so enthusiastic about flying that they encourage their husbands and sweethearts. One thing is sure: Chic, blonde Senora de Parodi never expresses any apprehension when the colonel takes off on one of his flying trips. She simply asks: "When are you leaving and when do you expect to return?" Such faith in his safety reassures the colonel so much that he feels as safe in the air as on the ground.

A Flier of Repute

Colonel Parodi has an enviable record in aviation. In 1916 he made the first night flight of 300 kilometers in America. Also, he was the first Argentinian to make a nonstop round-trip flight across the Andes in the Alta Montana region and in the latitude of Mendoza. The flight was made in 1920. He has broken several records on important flights. Back in 1917 he broke the distance record for a flight with a passenger. He also broke the altitude record in 1918. Italy, France and Mexico have decorated him. He holds the 1915 titles of international free balloon pilot and international aircraft pilot and is the author of a military bulletin on aerial navigation.

Colonel Parodi was chief of aviation courses in the Military Aviation School from 1919 to 1922 and in 1923 he was commander of the Caja Squadron. In December of that year he was sent to Europe as a member of the Armament Purchasing Commission. He was chairman of the Aeronautical Purchasing Commission in 1925-1926.

During 1930 he held many posts, among them secretary of the General Aeronautical Administration, chief of the Air Mobilization Division and director of Army Air Material. He held the post of chief of aviation from 1937 to 1940. Then came to the United States in 1941 as chairman of the Special Purchasing Commission. In addition, he has represented his government in Europe as special purchasing commissioner.

An Accomplished Wife

An accomplished violinist, tall, slender, blue-eyed Senora de Parodi is also an expert painter. Delicate miniatures—landscapes and flowers—are her specialty, though she's far too busy in Washington to concentrate on her art. When she finds a few spare minutes from household and official duties, you'll find her rolling bandages for the Red Cross or packing bundles for the Belgian prisoners with the group of diplomatic wives which gathers at the Belgian Embassy each week.

Declaring that she is happy here—she finds people most friendly and hospitable (so does the colonel)—Senora de Parodi has many friends both in and out of the diplomatic circle. Her four daughters, Maria Theresa, 16; Maria Celia, 15; Maria Beatrice, 13, and Maria Miriam Josefina, 10, who attend Sacred Heart Convent, probably have a great deal to do with enlarging the family's circle of acquaintance.

Like most aristocratic Latin women, Senora de Parodi has made marriage and family her career—her talents she treats as hobbies—but should necessity thrust the choice of a profession upon her, she would be a baby doctor.

She knows Europe well, speaks French like a native and plays around with Italian, conversationally. Russia is the only European country that she hasn't visited. Her eldest daughter, Maria Theresa, was born in the Argentine Embassy in Brussels.

An Athletic Couple

Both Colonel and Senora de Parodi ride horseback, row boats and play a good game of tennis. The former says that she's better at rowing than at any other sport, though she played golf with the colonel for three years. Now, she smiles mysteriously and says that she can't be inveigled into another golf game.

As much as he likes sports, Colonel Parodi excels in the gymnastic variety, or did in school days, he added. During his early book-learning period, he took great pride in training his horse in the proverbial circus tricks. Yet, with all his versatility, his first love still is aviation.

Educated in Europe and in the Argentine, Senora de Parodi expressed admiration for the North American women's wide range of activities.

Of medium height, blue eyes and fair complexion, Colonel Parodi knocks into a cocked hat the traditional belief that all South Americans are dark and swarthy. And if you think that Senora de Parodi has black hair and black eyes, you are all wrong. She's as blonde as any Nordic. Her fair, smooth skin is of the peaches-and-cream variety.

Harris & Ewing

COL. ANTONIO PARODI

Harris & Ewing

SENORA DE PARODI

Takoma Women's Clubs to Hear Lecture by Mrs. J. B. Yaukey

"The Story of the Chinese Brush Pen" will be told by Mrs. J. B. Yaukey, author and lecturer, at the regular meeting of the Takoma Park Women's Club Tuesday at the Albright Memorial Church.

Descriptions of the discovery of paper and the subsequent development of bookmaking will be given by the speaker who has spent much of her life in China, and has published three books, "Three Sisters, the Story of the Soong Sisters"; "China Trader," a novel of early American trade in China, and "Elizabeth, England's Modern Queen."

Music for the meeting will be furnished by Mrs. Ruth Fernster, radio and concert singer.

Mrs. L. L. Lemon is directing the club's drive to collect old silk and rayon hose, and has urged members not only to bring in their own discarded hose, but to solicit and collect such articles from their neighbors.

Mrs. Minnie Frost Rands, chairman of the consumer committee, has asked all members interested in voluntary consumer work to meet with her at 11 a. m. before the regular meeting. Mrs. Rands, who is chairman of Consumer Interests for the O C D and the District Federation of Women's Clubs, will speak briefly at the general meeting.

Smith College Club to Fete D. C. Undergrads at Supper

To honor undergraduates home for the holidays, the Smith College Club of Washington will sponsor a supper at 6:45 p. m. tomorrow in Pierce Hall, All Souls' Church, 16th and Harvard Streets Northwest.

Miss Mabel Cook, USO director at the Y. W. C. A., will discuss the Thursday evening parties, at which a group of Smith girls act as hostesses. Miss Mary Gruman will describe the United Nations Club, in which Smith girls are active.

Members of the class of '41 and '42 will describe their job-getting experiences in Washington, and their work in personnel divisions, Army, Navy, and others. Job types will be discussed by Mss Dorothy Fosdick, Miss Barbara Briggs, Miss Susan Lobenstine and Mrs. Don Harrington.

This meeting was planned by the younger graduates, called the "Five Year Group," which includes those graduated in the last five years. Mrs. Alfred Morse Osgood is chairman of the group. Reservations may be made with Mrs. David Truman at Glebe 6614.

Mrs. Greathouse To Speak Here On New England

Mrs. Mary C. Greathouse will discuss "Idiosyncrasies of New England," at a meeting of the Phyllis Lyman Colony of the National Society of New England Women scheduled for 12:30 p. m. Tuesday at the home of the president, Mrs. Otto Hammerlund, 7725 Sixteenth Street Northwest. The talk will follow luncheon and a regular business session.

Mrs. Hammerlund will be assisted by Mrs. Fannie I. Still, Mrs. Leonard Norsworthy, Mrs. Rowena W. Hall, and Miss Nina Urner.

Dr. Arca-Parro to Speak At Forum Meeting

Members of the Latin American Good Neighbor Forum will have Dr. Alberto Arca-Parro, national Senator from Peru, as their guest speaker at a dinner meeting in the Taft House Inn, Tuesday.

Dr. Arca-Parro, who will speak on "Peru, Past and Present," has been active in the national politics and in the health program of his native country. He also had charge of the national census that was taken there a few years ago. At present, he is planning a lecture tour of United States colleges and universities, and has just finished a series of lectures at Johns Hopkins University.

An evening of dancing will follow the dinner, according to Miss Ella F. Harllee, president of the club.

Petworth Women To Hear Address

Maj. Edward T. F. Eagan will be the guest speaker at the regular monthly meeting of the Petworth Woman's Club to be held Thursday at the Petworth Methodist Church.

As director of public relations for the special services section of technical information of the Air Transport Command, Major Eagan is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of recreation, entertainment and morale stimuli of the men in the air forces.

Mrs. Alice C. Waite, civic chairman of the civic-education section of the club will be in charge of the noon luncheon. New members will receive a special welcome from the club.

Soroptimists to Install Montgomery Officers

The annual banquet for installation of officers of the soroptimist club of Montgomery County will be held tomorrow at the Kenwood Golf and Country Club. The new officers, Ruth Farnham, president; Betty Tolson, vice president; Ethel Alderson, treasurer; Ethel Taylor, secretary, and Anna Rose, board member, will be installed by Jean Bennett, immediate past president of the American Federation of Soroptimist Clubs. The speaker for the evening will be Mr. W. A. DeSager.

Mrs. Marvin to Speak

Mrs. Cloyd H. Marvin will review "The Family Album," by Agnes Rothery, at the monthly meeting of the Belle Haven Women's Club to be held at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday at the Belle Haven Country Club. Mrs. Frederick Tilp, program chairman, will present the speaker, and Mrs. Gilbert Stringer, president, will preside.

Adas Israel Installation Set Tomorrow

The annual installation and paid-up membership luncheon of the Adas Israel Sisterhood, Sixth and I Streets Northwest, will be held tomorrow in the vestry rooms of the synagogue. The luncheon is under the chairmanship of Mrs. H. Paul, Mrs. J. Inoff and Mrs. A. Abel.

Rabbi S. H. Metz will discuss "Our Place in the World of Tomorrow." Mrs. Fred Gichner will give the opening prayer. Mrs. Novick is in charge of the program.

New officers to be installed by Mrs. I. E. Levinson will include Mrs. Harry Ostrow, president; Mrs. Louis Roder, first vice president; Mrs. Edward Applebaum, second vice president; Mrs. Henry Paul, third vice president; Mrs. Harris Epstein, recording secretary; Mrs. Hyman Berman, financial secretary; Mrs. Joseph Blumenthal, treasurer; Mrs. David Hornstein, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Meyer Goldberg, assistant corresponding secretary.

Health Work To Be Subject

Dr. V. L. Ellicott, Montgomery health officer, will describe the work of the Montgomery Health Lay Council at a meeting of the Silver Spring Woman's Club to be held at 11 a. m. Wednesday at the Jessup Blair Community House.

During the program following the business session, Mrs. James Daley, who has collected and restored many pieces of old glass and china, will give a brief history of "Old Glass and China." She will discuss their former uses, and how they can be combined effectively with modern glass.

Hostesses will include Mrs. French, Mrs. Gearing, Mrs. Gannaway, Mrs. Halboch, Mrs. Harris, and Mrs. Howland.

Pennsylvanians To Hold Dance

The annual congressional reception and dance of the Pennsylvania Society of Washington will be held Tuesday evening in the west ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel.

For information and applications, those interested are asked to apply to Mrs. Ray J. Whitney, secretary-treasurer, 2332 North Tuckahoe Street, Falls Church, Va.

Crossnore School To Be Topic of Talk

Representing Crossnore, an approved school in the mountains of North Carolina, Mrs. Margaret Humes Collins will speak to the Approved Schools Committee, D. A. R., at 11 a. m. Wednesday at the Chapter House.

Mrs. Collins will be the guest of the State Chairman, Miss Luella P. Chase, during her stay in Washington.

U. D. C. Meeting

The Robert E. Lee Chapter, No. 644, of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, will hold its regular monthly meeting at 8 p. m. tomorrow at Confederate Memorial Hall, 1322 Vermont Avenue Northwest.

Rev. Pfeiffer to Speak

The Rev. J. Adrian Pfeiffer will discuss "Spiritual Aids" at a meeting of the Woman's Club of Woodside scheduled for 12:30 p. m. Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George H. Butler, 425 Hamilton Avenue, Silver Spring, Md.

2 Appointments Ratified by Legion Body

The appointments of Mrs. Amelie Selinger as Rehabilitation Chairman of the Southern Division, and of Mrs. Harriet Epps as Americanism Chairman of the Northern Division, were ratified at a recent meeting of the American Legion Auxilitary executive committee.

It was voted to send Mrs. Edith S. Sadler, Department President, to the Rehabilitation and Child Welfare Conference to be held in Philadelphia January 8, 9, and 10.

The annual National Defense Conference of Women's Patriotic Organizations, scheduled to be held here January 24, 25, and 26, has been canceled because of transportation and housing conditions.

The Department Chairman of Americanism, Mrs. Lillian Howard, announced plans for placing the American's Creed in all hotel rooms in the District; also for distribution of flag codes at the Americanization School. The Department will assist in recruiting WAVES and SPARS.

A special legislative program will be given under the chairmanship of Mrs. Lillian Howard at a meeting of the Sergt. Jasper Unit tomorrow at the Legion clubhouse.

Victory Unit will meet at 8 p. m. Thursday at the home of the president, Mrs. Ida Lindholm, 1474 Chapin Street, Northwest.

Club Calendar of the Week

TODAY

Wanderbirds—Hike meeting at 10 a. m., at end of Four Corners bus line (connection at Georgia and Alaska Avenues Northwest from bus or streetcar).

Arts Club of Washington—Open exhibition of comic strips from 8 to 10 p. m.

Y. W. C. A.—USO "open house" from 3 to 11 p. m.; buffet supper at 6 p. m.; "Penthouse Presents, over USO Station," 8 p. m.; tea hour from 4 to 5 p. m.; music hour from 5 to 6 p. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Tea from 4 to 6 p. m. at the Washington Club.

TOMORROW

Chevy Chase Club—Social section business meeting.

Women's National Democratic Club—Membership luncheon at 12:30 p. m.

The Washington Book Club—Book chat at 11 a. m. Guest morning. Each member may bring one guest.

League of Republican Women—Board meeting at 1 p. m.; afternoon meeting at 2:30 p. m. at clubhouse, 1612 Rhode Island Avenue Northwest. Hon. Frances P. Bolton will speak.

Twentieth Centry Club—International outlook section luncheon at 1 p. m. at Y. W. C. A. Hon. Ralph William Close, Minister of the Union of South Africa, will speak.

Takoma Park Womens Club—Literature department luncheon at 12:30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Edward L. Griffin, 420 Whittier Street Northwest.

Arlington Woman's Club—Meeting at 12:30 p. m. at Parish Hall of Methodist Church on Columbia Pike. Mrs. Maria Hildring Bye will speak.

Y. W. C. A.—Chapter council meeting at 11 a. m. at Seventeenth and K Streets; Victrola hour from 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.

University Park Woman's Club—Meeting and musical program at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. M. T. Charlton, 4311 Sheridan Street.

Petworth Woman's Club—Visiting nurse group at 5331 Georgia Avenue Northwest.

P. E. O.—Chapter J, at 8 p. m., at the home of Mrs. Gladys Norbeck Sabin, 4140 Lorcom Lane, Arlington, Va.

American Legion Auxiliary—Sergeant Jasper Post No. 13, at 8 p. m., at Legion clubhouse.

Bethesda Woman's Club—Dessert bridge party at clubhouse.

O. R. T.—Meeting at 8 p. m. at Jewish Community Center. Mme. Petrova, secretary to Ambassador Maxim Litvinov, will speak.

D. A. R.—Student loan fund committee, at 8:30 p. m., at chapter house. Dr. Paul F. Douglass will speak.

Parent-Teacher Association—Bowen-Greenleaf executive committee meeting at 1:30 p. m. at Bowen School; Randle-Highlands-Beers executive committee meeting at 1:30 p. m. at Beers School.

Adas Israel Sitserhood, Sixth and I Streets Northwest—Annual installation and paid-up membership luncheon in the vestry rooms of the synagogue.

TUESDAY

The Washington Club—Meeting at 11 a. m. "Close-Ups of High-Ups," by Mrs. Georgette Ross Howard.

Chevy Chase Club—French section dejeuner a 1 heure au club.

Hadassah—Business and professional division cultural meeting at 8:30 p. m. at the Jewish Community Center. Rabbi Solomon Metz will discuss "Rome and Jerusalem."

League of Women Shoppers—Meeting at 12:30 p. m. at 1911 I Street Northwest.

Takoma Park Women's Club—Monthly session at 12:30 p. m. at Albright Memorial Church, Fourth and Rittenhouse Streets Northwest, preceded by executive board meeting at 11 a. m. Mrs. J. B. Yaukey will speak.

Daughters of the British Empire—Queen Elizabeth Chapter, at 8:30 p. m. at Wardman Park Hotel.

Pennsylvania Society of Washington—Annual congressional reception at the Shoreham Hotel, west ballroom.

Belle Haven Womens Club—Meeting at 2:30 p. m. at the Belle Haven Country Club.

Y. W. C. A.—Chevy Chase Chapter meeting at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. B. T. Webster, 30 West Irving Street, Chevy Chase, Md.; Girl Reserve Junior Council meeting at 4:30 p. m.; Daughters of Penelope at 8 p. m.; Y. W. C. A. "at home" from 8 to 10:30 p. m.; American-Ukrainian Society at 8 p. m.

American Legion Auxiliary—Vincent Costello Post No. 15, at 8 p. m. at Legion clubhouse.

National Society of New England Women—Phyllis Lyman Colony, at 12:30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Otto Hammerlund, 7725 Sixteenth Street Northwest.

Parent-Teacher Association—Janney executive board meeting at 1:15 p. m., in mechanical arts room of the school.

WEDNESDAY

Silver Spring Womans Club—Executive board meeting at 10 a. m. Public welfare department at 11 a. m. Dr. V. L. Ellicott will speak. Luncheon at 12 noon. Business meeting at 1 p. m. Arts and crafts department program at 2 p. m.

The Washington Club—Luncheon for members and guests.

League of Republican Women—Home nursing course from 1:30 to 2:30 p. m. at Walsh House, 2020 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest.

D. A. R.—Approved schools committee at 11 a. m. at chapter house. Mrs. Margaret Humes Collins will speak.

American Legion Auxiliary—Kenneth H. Nash Post No. 8, at 8 p. m. at Washington Hotel; Cooley-McCullough No. 22 at 8 p. m. at Legion clubhouse; George E. Killeen No. 25 at 8 p. m., at 3204 M Street Northwest; Second Division No. 28 at 8 p. m. at New Colonial Hotel.

Y. W. C. A.—Daytime Club of the Y. W. C. A. for night shift workers, from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; Young Married Women's Club luncheon meeting at 12 noon; Xenos Club supper meeting at 6 p. m.; square dance from 8:30 to 11:30 p. m., in the gymnasium.

P. E. O. Sisterhood—Reciprocity luncheon at 12:30 p. m. in Barker Hall, Y. W. C. A.; "President's Round Table" at 11 a. m. at Y. W. C. A.

Chevy Chase Garden Club—Meeting at 3 p. m. at the home of Mrs. John L. Barr, on Primrose Street.

Parent-Teacher Association—Gordon Junior High executive committee meeting at 1 p. m. at the school; McKinley High executive committee meeting at 1:30 p. m. at the school; Anacostia Junior-Senior High executive committee meeting at the home of Mrs. H. F. Simensen.

THURSDAY

Alexandria Womans Club—Garden section at 10:30 a. m. Hostess, Mrs. George T. Klipstein, 607 Prince Street.

Penwomen—Art group canceled.

League of Republican Women—Red Cross sewing from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. at the clubhouse, 1612 Rhode Island Avenue Northwest.

American Legion Auxiliary—Victory Post No. 4 at 8 p. m. at 1474 Chapin Street Northwest.

Y. W. C. A.—World fellowship committee meeting at 11 a. m. All States Club executive committee meeting at 4:30 p. m. All States Club supper meeting at 6 p. m., followed by a forum on "New Plans in Group Health." Miss Katherine Schindel of the Health Security Administration will act as chairman.

Petworth Woman's Club—Meeting at Petworth Methodist Church. Maj. Edward T. F. Eagan will speak.

Parent-Teacher Association—Langdon association meeting at 1:30 p. m. in school auditorium.

FRIDAY

Chevy Chase Club—Civics section at 11 a. m.; luncheon at 12:30; membership committee meeting at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Leon Davis.

Penwomen—Non-fiction group at 8 p. m. with Ann C. Singleton, 1812 G Street Northwest.

Y. W. C. A.—Armenian choir practice at 8 p. m.; American-Ukrainian chorus practice at 8:15 p. m.

American Legion Auxiliary—James E. Walker Post No. 26 at 8 p. m. at Garnett-Patterson School.

Womens Alliance of All Souls' Church—Meeting at 12 noon at Pierce Hall. Dr. Frederick R. Griffin will speak.

SATURDAY

Chevy Chase Club—Recreation section square dance party at 8:30 p. m. Girls wishing to come as dance partners are asked to call Mrs. W. D. Appel, Woodley 1768, in the evening.

Y. W. C. A.—USO dance from 9 to 12 midnight.

amusements

Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour and Bob Hope, from left, as they will be seen in the costellar roles in Paramount's production of "Road to Morocco," latest of their hilarities of the highways, coming to the screen at the Earle Theater in the wake of the current "George Washington Slept Here." Anthony Quinn, looking remarkably like Valentino, also is in the cast

"This Little Hand" Holds The Graces in Its Grip

All-Feminine Cast of Nine Promises Melodramatic Novelty in A. H. Woods' 404th Production, at the National

By Nelson B. Bell

FOR THE FIRST TIME since that provocative prank of Representative-elect Clare Boothe's gratefully remembered as "The Women," Washington this week will be seeing a new play with an all-feminine cast.

When the venerable A. H. Woods, returning to the theatrical wars after a respite of half a decade, offers his pre-Broadway presentation of Wilfrid H. Pettitt's melodrama of "This Little Hand" in the National Theater tomorrow night, nine gifted young actresses, all comparative unknowns, will be the magnets which, it is expected, will cause E Street to run thick with Hollywood and Broadway talent scouts in quest of future stars.

Since all of the malevolent machinations of murder melodrama are intrusted to these nine young women, their roles necessarily must encompass a wide range of types, including the intellectual, the happy-go-lucky, the amoral, scientific, glamorous and jealous—almost as great a range as Miss Boothe employed for less sinister purposes.

One would think that such a casting chore would have daunted even so astute an impresario as Mr. Woods, bravely shouldering up to his 404th production in a span of 40 years of the excitements of the drama. Perhaps it did, just a little. Back in Times Square's green pastures from Hollywood's golden hills, he couched the announcement of his distaff departure from histrionic habit in these words: "Because of the freshness of the theme, a successful projection of the play will necessitate new personalities—young actresses who heretofore have not been conspicuous on Broadway."

No sooner had he unburdened himself of this wisdom than Woods found himself confronted by an army of girls begging for opportunities to be heard. It was a few feminine phalanxes more than he had bargained for when he had requested the various casting agencies to send him all of their likely prospects. Seven weeks were required to filter the total number down to the required nine.

Five of the girls had never acted on Broadway, although each had had reasonably wide experience in radio, summer stock, college theatricals and "little theaters."

Mr. Woods, however, does not consider new talents either an artistic or a financial risk.

Daring Experiments Have Paid Handsome Returns

THROUGHOUT HIS TWO-SCORE YEARS on Broadway, dedicated to the creation of those 404 plays, Al Woods has taken long chances on unknown and little known actresses and the returns have been great. He has made many new stars overnight and they have rewarded him with huge fortunes almost as rapidly.

He once engaged a dark, intense young beauty, an art student with no acting experience, for the leading role in "A Kiss in a Taxi," and she didn't let him down. That dark, intense young beauty was Claudette Colbert.

Then there was the case of the brilliant young actress who had played a succession of minor roles extremely well. Yet no manager gave her an opportunity to appear in her first starring part until Mr. Woods intrusted her with the lead in "Common Clay." That was Jane Cowl.

When he announced his intention of doing "The Trial of Mary Dugan," many leading actresses petitioned him for the privilege of appearing in the title part. But he chose an unknown, blonde youngster for the assignment and she became an overnight star. Ann Harding was the name.

A slim, dark young woman of striking beauty rose from obscurity to fame in another of Woods' melodramatic hits, "Crime." Kay Francis.

An erstwhile musical comedy actress, who had never before performed in a straight play, was given the ingenue lead in "The Shanghai Gesture," became a star and married the noted polo player, Laddie Sanford. That was Mary Duncan.

Mr. Woods now is laying psychological wagers with himself that history will repeat itself in the case of one or more of the five "unknowns" he has cast importantly in "This Little Hand." They are Mary McCormack, Ruth K. Hill, Irene Dailey, Maxine Stuart and Kayo Copeland.

Not All of the Cast Are Speculative Hazards

SPECULATION is not quite so strongly inspired by the others in the enticing ensemble.

Heading the cast is the conspicuously capable Adele Longmire, who performed so brilliantly with Jane Cowl and Peggy Wood in "Old Acquaintance" that the critics, as well as the public, showered universal encomiums upon her. Her training for the stage was acquired with a Little Theater group in her native New Orleans, where she appeared in such diverse works as "Liliom" and "The Royal Family." New York, nonetheless, would have none of her. But her longing for the theater was so great that she ushered for several years until her "break" came—not on Broadway, but in far-off Colorado, under the superlative auspices of the Central City Annual Festival. The play was "Ruy Blas" and Robert Edmond Jones the director. Elmer Rice saw Miss Longmire in this and secured a part for her in the Playwrights' Company's production of "Abe Lincoln in Illinois,' from which she stepped into "Two on an Island." She has been stepping, always upward, ever since.

K. T. Stevens, another "known" in the cast, began her career as a stock actress in the West Coast film studios. Her father, Sam Wood, is one of the foremost of the motion picture directors and to avoid the implications of that relationship, she changed her stage name from Gloria Wood to Katherine Stevens and then to its present abbreviated initialed form. Her New York bow was made as an understudy in "You Can't Take It With You."

Barbara Bel Geddes, daughter of the noted scene designer, Norman Bel Geddes, had to get her own stage start without her father's aid, albeit he encouraged her to seek a future in the theater. She apprenticed with Alexander Kirkland's summer theater on Long Island and made her Times Square bow last season in "Out of the Frying Pan."

Marilyn Erskine, who rounds out the nine of Mr. Woods' selection, began her theatrical activities as a child actress in "Excursion" and has appeared in seven additional plays.

One suspects that, under the circumstances, the habitual Al Woods greeting will be ringing out with especial warmth, enthusiasm and gusto around the National this week:

"Hello, Sweetheart!"

Maria Montez and Jon Hall, costarred in Walter Wanger's Technicolor production of "Arabian Nights," scheduled as the next screen attraction at RKO-Keith's Theater, following the current run of "Once Upon a Honeymoon." Embodying romance, adventure and humor, this subject is described as a spectacle of rare Oriental splendor, in Technicolor's best manner

Leonard Lyons

New York, Jan. 2.

"My brother, Lieut. Arnold J. Phillips, 339th Fighter Squadron, Army Air Corps, is the first American soldier to set foot on Guadalcanal," writes Peggy Phillips. "He remembers you from high school, and asked us to send him your column, which we've been doing, and he passes it around to the other boys on the island. Here's an excerpt from his letter of December 10, which he thought would interest you: 'It's been quiet here the past few weeks and we miss our yellow friends, namely—'Peeping Tom,' the submarine which surfaces off-shore each night and shells us; 'Washing Machine Charlie,' the Jap single-engine plane that sounds like a washing machine and comes over in the middle of the night to bomb us; 'Mortimer Mortar,' who drops them in when things get dull; 'Millimeter Mike,' who got close a few times with his many millimeter cannon. . . And 'Reveille Joe,' who got us up many a morning too damned early, to take to our foxholes."

Bob Crosby told this story to Henry Youngman: His mother doesn't want his father to drink anything harder than malted milk. The senior Crosby therefore hid some liquor in the garage of the new home Bing Crosby built for them in California . . . One day Mrs. Crosby told Bob: 'I think your father's cracking up. He keeps parking the car, six times a day."

Martin Agronsky, who was N. B. C.'s broadcaster in Europe, Singapore and Australia, now is back in the States, alone, unmarried. When he was in Salonika he met a young lady of whom he became quite fond. They decided to be married. Agronsky sent a message to the N. B. C. office in New York stating that he was about to be married and demanded a raise. "Raise granted," was the reply from New York. "Report tonight to your new post, Ankara."

Myron Selznick, the noted Hollywood agent, now is working at the War Production Board in Washington. He's an able executive, seasoned by long experience in the big business that is Hollywood . . . Years ago, when Myron was younger and somewhat bewildered by it all, he went to Europe on a relaxing spree. In Budapest he woke up one morning and found a cable from his eminent brother, David Selznick. The cable read, "Where are you?" Myron made a full, frank answer, "I don't know. I'll be in London tomorrow."

When Dr. Lin Yutang told Bennett Cerf that he would appear on Cerf's "Books Are Bullets" radio program, Cerf told him: "In today's broadcast, I will realize a long-cherished ambition —by announcing: "Next Week. East Lin, Yutang' " . . . The poll of the radio editors of America and Canada selected Zero Mostel, of Cafe Society Uptown, as the discovery of the year among radio's comics. . . . Lieut. Comdr. Joseph Golinskin, the noted artist who illustrated John Kieran's book, has been promoted to commander, and placed in charge of a minesweeper. . . . Attorney General Bennett, the defeated gubernatorial candidate, will devote himself to the practice of law.

Jack Durant, the vaudevillian, walked up Broadway with Jerry Lester. At Forty-third Street Durant said: "Jerry, I've seen you work for many years. You're marvelous." . . . At Forty-fourth Street Durant was saying: "I saw you work in Earl Carroll's show, and I've listened to you on the Bing Crosby program. You're terrific." . . . At Forty-fifth Street Durant was saying: "I've caught your act at the Royal Casino, and I've seen you twice in 'Beat the Band.' You're really a great comic." . . . At Forty-sixth Street Lester turned the corner, to go to the theater. . . . "Wait a minute, Jerry," Durant called after him. Lester stopped. "Jerry," sighed the crestfallen Durant, "aren't you going to say something about ME?"

Joan Crawford and Philip Dorn, costarred with John Wayne in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "Reunion," which, for obvious reasons of immediate appeal, now prefers to be known as "Reunion in France." This subject, also enlisting the services of such notables as Reginald Owen, Albert Basserman, John Carradine, Ann Ayars, J. Edward Bromberg, Moroni Olson and Howard de Silva, is announced as the screen attraction at Loew's Theater for the week beginning Thursday

Fred MacMurray and Paulette Goddard, as they appear in the costellar roles of Paramount's "The Forest Rangers," announced to follow "Stand By for Action" on the screen at Loew's Palace Theater. Also important in the cast are such reliable players as Susan Hayward, Albert Dekker, Lynne Overman, Eugene Pallette and Regis Toomey. Comedy, romance, music and melodrama are combined in this picturesque subject, also in Technicolor

Bette Davis and Paul Henreid, in the two stellar roles in the Warner Brothers production of "Now, Voyager," which, after a capacity week at the Earle, now is continuing its downtown run on the screen at the Metropolitan Theater. Foremost in the supporting cast are such notables as Charles Raines, Gladys Cooper, [illegible]e Patrick, John Loder and Bonita Granville. The picture is distinguished in every aspect of its painstaking production

The Savoyards Are Returning To the National

The Boston Comic Opera Company, in Gilbert and Sullivan operettas, returns to the National for the week beginning Monday, January 11, in practically the same repertory presented by this group of Savoyards six weeks ago when the company played to a week of capacity business.

As heretofore, this series will include "The Mikado," Monday evening, January 11, and Saturday evening, January 16; "Trial by Jury" and "Pinafore," Tuesday evening, January 12, and Wednesday matinee, January 13; "Iolanthe," Wednesday evening, January 13; "Ruddigore," Thursday evening, January 14; "Pirates of Penzance," Friday evening, January 15, and Saturday matinee, January 16.

While the company was playing an engagement in Philadelphia following their visit here, another Gilbert and Sullivan opera was added to their list—"Ruddigore," and it made such a hit that it has been added to their repertoire and will be given here. This presentation was a theatrical innovation, really a premiere, for it had not been given in Philadelphia for 62 years by professional players, and according to records, never in this city; not within that time, in any event.

Company and chorus are the same, the former including Florenz Ames, Robert Pitkin, Martin Bowe, Philip Tully, Bertram Peacock, June Winters, Catherine Judah, Marjorie Hayward, Margaret Roi and Robert Eckles.

"Ruddigore" is a satire on the melodrama of its day, the story being that of Sir Rupert and his descendents, who, if they wished to live, had to perform a daily crime. It enlists the services of all the chorus and principals and ranks high in the Gilbert and Sullivan group for its tonal subtlety and bright libretto and music.

Hedda Hopper's Hollywood

Hollywood, Jan. 2.

When you sit back comfortably in a plush seat, enjoying a picture, turn to your wife, sweetheart, or friend and whisper, "Gee, is that perfect casting!" —do you ever think of the headaches in that particular job before players ever face the camera? Half the stars and important players whom producers or directors claim to have found almost in a miraculous way were not even seen by those gents, so eager for praise, until newcomers had been tested, sometimes not once but half a dozen times.

When you come across a headline, "Producer So-and-So, always on the lookout for talent, just happened to see this particular party," don't take it too seriously.

Our real casting directors are unsung heroes of our business, and do they know their business! I'll say. Let's take Bob McIntyre, who recently marked his 25th year as a casting director—23 of them, incidentally, in the service of Sam Goldwyn, which is a record in itself.

Bob, as he's called by every one who's known him five minutes—he's that kind of a guy—believes his worst problem was for "Ball of Fire," with Gary Cooper and Barbara Stanwyck. The migraine in this number was finding seven professors, which called for a roundup of the best character actors in town. Sure, we're knee deep in character actors, but the best ones work steadily and often are booked for a solid year in advance.

As the professors worked thruout the shooting of the picture (10 weeks), they had to be selected according to availability as well as capability. Before it was over Bob had interviewed 102 men, and he was still short one botany professor.

The choice finally narrowed to Richard Haydn, a young actor who played old fuddy-duddies. But Haydn balked when told he'd have to shave his head, which bore a proud mop of jet tresses, as a part of the aging process. He finally settled for bleaching it, put on a walrus mustache and a formal suit in which his great-uncle had been wed, and went to work. The rest you know. Haydn's discussion of love and flowers with Gary Cooper so affected audiences that his agent promptly doubled his salary, a boost which other studios are cheerfully paying today without complaint.

Phil Friedman of Warners says his acute headaches arise from biographies—a field which the Warner freres have plowed lengthwise and crosswise. "Yankee Doodle Dandy" was simple. There was Jimmy Cagney, and the part, and Cohan's consent. The cerebral discomfort lay in finding a trio to play Cohan's father, mother, and sister, for these parts demanded actors who could sing, dance, and bear some reasonable family resemblance to Cagney. Finally after many tests, Walter Huston, Rosemary De Camp, and Cagney's sister Jean were set.

William Meiklejohn, Paramount's caster, believes his worst job was "For Whom the Bell Tolls." Dozens of players were tested for every role. Maria was especially tough, because Director Sam Wood had to have an actress who could wear short hair and men's rough clothes and still retain her sex appeal. To me Ingrid Bergman did all of these and then some, and the public's verdict will soon be in.

For a number done by Dorothy Lamour, Paulette Goddard, and Veronica Lake in "Star Spangled Rhythm," Meiklejohn had to find actors to look like Hirohito, Mussolini and Hitler, a venomous triumvirate if ever there was one. Wow! The final casting was funny: Richard Loo, Chinese, did the Jap; Irich Tom Dugan, Adolf, and Paul Porcasi, Il Duce.

In "Dixie" there was a lot of scouting for Bing Crosby's experienced minstrel men who could sing and dance and rattle bones! That latter art has gone the way of home weaving and the tallow dip.

Bob McIntyre says cutie quests invariably bring on hot flashes, optic neuralgia, and chronic misogyny. (Didn't know I could spell that one!) He's now looking for 50 girls for Goldwyn's musical, with Danny Kaye as star. For six weeks he's sat at a third-row orchestra level beneath a raised runway and scanned girls dressed in bathing and play suits, walking, turning, kicking and smiling, in the hope of being nominated "Goldwyn girls," as Paulette Goddard, Betty Grable and Virginia Bruce once were.

Some of the femmes who answer these calls, says Bob, must have defective mirrors. He found a few grandmothers among them. Brushing off these faded flowers without damaging their ego is a headache in its own right.

These men have an instinct for scenting talent, and many a row they've had with the big boss before persuading him they have just the right person for the right part. But that's their job. Sometimes it's fun, more often it's a battle. And the people they've helped boost to stardom seldom remember the debt they owe their benefactors. But their satisfaction comes from putting the right face in the right frame.

Maxine Stuart, Irene Dailey, K. T. Stevens, from left, and Ruth K. Hill, seated, four of the principals among an all-feminine cast of nine in Al H. Woods new melodrama, "This Little Hand," opening tomorrow night for an engagement of one week only in the National Theater. Written by Wilfrid H. Pettitt, this Broadway-bound play marks the veteran Woods' 404th production

Mickey Wendell, a native Washingtonian, who appears as one of the dazzling "ice-capets" in "The Ice-Capades of 1943," coming to Uline's Arena on January 19 to open an engagement that will extend through February 3. Hailed as "the best ever," the "Ice-Capades" enlists the services of many of the world's greatest skating-rink artists

Servicemen Aid Star In Furnishing Home

By the Associated Press

Ever since the news came out in print that Donna Reed had taken her first apartment in Hollywood, her pals in the various branches of the armed services have been helping her furnish the place. For all of this, Donna is no end grateful—and equally confused.

First, there arrived a sealskin blanket which some enterprising lad had brought back from Alaska. This was swell for the cold winter evenings.

Then, the mailman brought a set of needles made of walrus tusks. These hailed from Iceland, and will come in handy when Donna wants to run up a rug or two.

But the one thing that baffles her is how to use a grass hula skirt which a fan sent her from Hawaii. It's a little chilly for the beach now.

SWING SESSIONS

By Bill Gottlieb

Four posthumously published piano solos by the late Jelly Roll Morton make the first worthwhile disc news since the shellac shortage and the Petrillo-radio-juke box dispute atrophied the record industry. The records are published by Hollywood's "Jazz Man" Record Shop whose owner, Dave Stuart, has previously been introduced in this column as the character who sells customers only the records he himself likes—and there are practically none he likes. Dave is aided in this venture by Nesuhi Ertegun, jazz-loving son of the Turkish Ambassador who, through his own brand of diplomatic intrigue, got his hand on a batch of privately made records cut by Jelly Roll while the old pioneer of hot music languished in Washington some three years ago.

If your tastes go beyond current cliches and if you don't dismiss as "corny" anything earlier than Tommy Dorsey's "Marie," then you should get a tremendous boot out of the striking originality of the Morton sides. Jelly was in his fifties when he made these records; but his technical prowess was still superb and his melodic ideas lovely. On these sides, Morton's jazz, without losing heat, continually breaks out with clusters of delicate phrases and fascinating rhythm patterns. I repeat that Morton will sound dated to those of you accustomed to Teddy Wilson or Jess Stacy or Fats Waller. But in spite of an archaic "style," Morton is among the top jazz pianists of all time. Let these disks be a measure (though not the only measure) of the depth and breath of your tastes in swing.

* * * *

Most absorbing of the sides, by far, is Jelly's "Creepy Feeling." As in no other record in my recollection, this side illustrates the strong and unfortunately forgotten influence of Spanish and Latin American music on early hot music. New Orleans, fountainhead of jazz, was once a Spanish colony; and in later becoming French, it further developed a Latin culture. New Orleans has also traditionally been the nearest port to the southern American peoples; and early jazz men were often part Spanish. Jelly's first music teacher was a Spaniard who taught him the guitar. Now, after more than a quarter of a century, Jelly's left hand plays a continuous series of syncopated tango figures on "Creepy Feeling" while his right hand bears down with a good old American twist. The reverse side is "Finger Buster," strictly a technical display and nothing remarkable as a piece of music.

The other record coupling has "Honkey Tonk Music" and "Winin' Boy Blues." As for the first title, the story goes that Morton cut these platters when boogie woogie first became commercially successful. Someone in the studio asked him to play some boogie woogie but Morton didn't know what it was. After a brief description, Morton flashed his shiniest gold teeth . . . "Oh! You mean Honkey Tonk music." That's what Jelly knew it as. And that's what he played. "Winin' Boy" has been recorded on other labels, in each instance with a vocal. But on this edition, the vocal comes over more clearly. From a sentimental point of view, "Winin' Boy" is my favorite among the four numbers. It most vividly recalls those rich early morning hours I spent with Jelly some years back up in a second floor "club" that Jelly ran on U Street. While a few of us sprawled around in the semi-darkness, Jelly would sit and play, talking or singing accompaniments about "Winin' Boy" or "Maimie." These records are available, incidentally, at the Cooperative Book Shop, 916 Seventeenth Street Northwest.

Louella O. Parsons

Hollywood, Jan. 2.—Good morning! Let's hope you will be on speaking terms with me after I print my annual All-American motion picture team for 1942. This annual feature, inaugurated 12 years ago, is offered after serious consideration. If you don't agree with me, write and let me know. I love nothing better than a good argument.

Congratulations to Greer Garson, who captains my team for 1942. I name her for her never-to-be-forgotten performance in "Mrs. Miniver," and place her on my team as center. Greer also has "Random Harvest" to her credit which will win her additional fame.

James Cagney, who hasn't made the team in half a dozen years, gets the coveted quarterback spot. He wins his place because of his fine performance as George M. Cohan in "Yankee Doodle Dandy."

As fullback, I place Walter Pidgeon, because he has carried the ball consistently, gaining ground in every performance. He wins his place because of "Mrs. Miniver," although he should be mentioned for nearly every movie in which he appears.

At right end I put Crochety Monty Woolley for snagging three passes in a row—"The Man Who Came to Dinner," "The Pied Piper" and "Life Begins at 8:30."

At left end I put Alan Ladd for catching the pass that put him over the goal line earlier in the year in "This Gun for Hire."

Hope Springs Eternal

Bob Hope wins right halfback in "My Favorite Blonde," one of the best comedies of last season. In any popularity contest the name Hope stands out like a veritable beacon light.

Teresa Wright makes the team at left halfback on two counts—"Mrs. Miniver" and "Pride of the Yankees." Teresa, more than fulfills the prophesy we made for her last year as being one of the coming actresses for 1942.

One of filmland's consistent players is Robert Young, so I place him at right guard because nobody runs over his spot. His work in "Joe Smith American" is of academy award caliber.

Rita Hayworth, another stanch gal when it comes to consistently holding her own, wins a place as left guard in "My Gal Sal."

The two tackle spots go right and left to Cary Grant for "Once Upon a Honeymoon" and Rosalind Russell for "My Sister Eileen."

I can't ignore Brian Donlevy in "Wake Island." So let's make him timekeeper. Abbott and Costello made no outstanding pictures, for my money, but they are tops at the boxoffice list and for that reason I nominate them cheer leaders.

I place Ingrid Bergman in the spot of doctor, because she rushed in and doctored "For Whom the Bell Tolls."

Officials in the Field

I am creating a new spot this year for Dorothy Lamour. She is leader of the girls cheering section for "Road to Morocco," and because she is such an all-around swell scout.

Now let's get to the officials on the field, or team director, in movie lingo:

Willie Wyler for "Mrs. Miniver," Mervyn Leroy for "Random Harvest," Irving Pichel for "The Pied Piper," Michael Curtiz for "Yankee Doodle Dandy" and Al Hal, head coach for "My Sister Eileen."

The alternate team this year is captained by Ginger Rogers, center, for her work in "Once Upon a Honeymoon" and "The Major and the Minor." Spencer Tracy rates the quarterback spot for "Woman of the Year" and "Tortilla Flat." Who could be better than Humphrey Bogart as fullback for his fine work in "Across the Pacific." Anna Neagle cannot be ignored and her performance in "Wings and the Woman" rates her a place on our second team at right halfback. At left half is Katharine Hepburn, placed there because of "Woman of the year." Alexis Smith, the electric newcomer, wins right end because of "Gentleman Jim."

Susan Peters, a 1942 addition, is handed left end for her surprising performance in "Random Harvest." At right tackle is Fay Bainter for "The War Against Mrs. Hadley," and at left tackle I place van Heflin for "Johnny Eager." Ronald Reagan was excellent in "Kings Row," so I am nominating him right guard, and last, but far from least, comes Ronald Colman in left guard spot for his splendid and sensitive performance in "Random Harvest."

Hollywood Oddities

By Ted Gill

Hollywood, Jan. 2.—Some day an otherwise pop-eyed tourist . . . Possibly a Midwestern coal dealer who never before has been more than 5 miles from his work-worn scales . . . Will step off a train in this strange land of make-believe and . . . Given the chance to visit a studio . . . Walk in the front door yawning . . .

He probably will brush by a famous film star in the reception hall . . . Doze while watching a scene being filmed . . . Grumble when asked if he cares to meet the players and, to cap the miracle . . . Cock his head thoughtfully and inquire at length about the studio's heating system . . .

His guide, of course, will suffer a stroke . . . For visitors to studios incredibly are all alike . . . Likewise, their questions . . . Here's what studio guides say: . . .

Men always begin by asking if it is all right to smoke . . . Women want to see the stars' dressing rooms . . . And children unanimously cry for the comedians . . .

Easterners invariably first marvel at the greenness of a sound-stage lawn in January . . . The girl of 16 gushes "where is Cary Grant? . . . And, if he begins by asking how many men are on the payroll, you have a business executive in tow . . .

Men enter studios with marked uncertainty almost to the hat-dropping point, hence the nervous inquiry if it's all right to smoke . . . Women, on the contrary, bustle in with the assurance of entering their own living room . . . And another point in favor of the women . . . They ask fewer dumb questions . . . That, says the guide, is because they follow the movies more closely . . .

In this respect, children take after mother . . . Like her, they can recognize a male star at a hundred paces, whereas father will pass within a foot of the actor and afterward whisper "I know that fellow. Who is he?" . . .

After watching a scene being filmed women, if given a chance, make a bee-line to the make-up department, hairdressing salon and wardrobe rooms . . . One peek in mirrors that have reflected some actress' loveliness is never enough for the feminine heart . . .

Men, however, unless prodded, linger longer in the set-building shops . . . A banker who couldn't drive a nail straight to save his life is fascinated to watch studio carpenters build a 90-foot grand staircase while you wait . . .

Children? . . . Well, they'll dally anywhere . . . Surprisingly, however, they seldom wander far from the guide . . . All eyes and ears, they don't want to miss a word he says . . .

What the average visitor doesn't know about movie making is plenty . . . But perhaps the most astonishing thing to him is the number of people on a set . . . Only two actors may be working, yet 25 persons, some in overalls and others well-dressed, may be clustered around the camera . . . Some visitors think only a director and cameraman make the pictures.

AMUSEMENTS

9th Above F LITTLE — FIRST DANCE-FILM FESTIVAL — 2nd week! Ballet Russe DE MONTE CARLO — "GAITE PARISIENNE" "CAPRICCIO ESPAGNOL" with MASSINE • TOUMANOVA • DANILOVA KRASSOVSKA • MLADOVA • FRANKLIN plus MOSCOW THEATER BALLET CARMAN AMAYA • PAUL DRAPER BILL "BOJANGLES" ROBINSON • KATHERINE DUNHAM • LA CUCARACHA

Washington's Newsreel Theatre TRANS-LUX Opens 10 a.m. (Sun. 1 p.m.) Extra Holiday Program WAR SPECIALS STALINGRAD BATTLE—NAZIS OUT & SENSATIONAL SEA FIGHT 30 Other Events—WMAL Newscast Plus— "Our Second Front," with John Vandercook; Disney's Cartoon, "T-Bone for Two," and EXTRA, March of Time's Powerful Issue— MR. & MRS. AMERICA Admission 27c Tax 3c Midnight Show Saturday

TOSCANINI conducts Philadelphia Orchestra March 2, 8:30 P. M. Seats on Sale January 4, 9:30 A. M. Prices Start at $2.75 No Mail or Phone Orders Snow's Concert Bureau 721 Eleventh St. N.W.

AMUSEMENTS

FRAY AND BRAGGIOTTI Only Appearance This Season DUO-PIANISTS CONTINENTAL HALL January 11th, 8:30 P. M. Tickets, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, incl. tax SNOW'S CONCERT BUREAU 721 11th St. RE. 4433

PIX 13th & H NOW til WED. DOORS OPEN 12:30 Cont. til 11:30 You've heard of Escort-Bureaus. You've been told how lonely men are—away from home! See for yourselves—in ESCORT GIRL Men who play... must PAY! Plus SWEET HOT AND WONDERFUL HAL ROACH presents FLYING WITH MUSIC 2 BIG HITS FIRST WASH RUN

ANY BONDS TODAY? LOEW'S CAPITOL F at 14th Now.. Doors open 12:30 RED SKELTON ANN RUTHERFORD GEORGE BANCROFT GUY KIBBEE DIANA LEWIS PETER WHITNEY "WHISTLING IN DIXIE" Stage HENNY YOUNGMAN GINGER HARMON Others

PALACE F at 13th Now.. Doors open 12:30 ROBERT TAYLOR BRIAN DONLEVY CHARLES LAUGHTON "STAND BY FOR ACTION"

COLUMBIA F at 12th NOW.. Doors open 12:30 Hedy LAMARR • Walter PIDGEON "WHITE CARGO"

GAYETY TRAVELING BURLESQUE 2 SHOWS TODAY MAT. 2:30 EVE. 8:30 RES. SEATS THE BLONDE BOMBSHELL IN PERSON STARTS TODAY HINDA WASSAU HEADING HER OWN BOMBSHELL SHOW CHARLEY LAVINE ★ DIANE KING ★ DOREE COSMO ★ ANITA ★ TYLER ★ PALMER COTE ★ RENOUD BOB CARNEY

AMUSEMENTS

CONSTITUTION HALL Saturday, Jan. 16, at 8:30 C. C. Cappel presents ARGENTINITA Spain's Greatest Dancer And Her Company in Program of Spanish & Latin American Dances Tickets 55c, $1.10 and $1.65, inc. tax Cappel Concert Bureau In Ballard's, 1340 G St. N.W. RE. 3503

CONSTITUTION HALL Thursday, January 7, 8:30 P.M. S. Hurok presents MARIAN ANDERSON Great American Contralto Benefit United China Relief Tickets: $1.65-$2.20-$2.75-$3.30 Cappel Concert Bureau In Ballard's, 1340 G Street N.W.

National Symphony Orchestra Ass'n. Presents OPERA IN ENGLISH Constitution Hall Tomorrow Night—8:30 P. M. THE BAT Philadelphia Opera Co. and the NATIONAL SYMPHONY Sylvan Levin, conducting Jan. 5: MARRIAGE OF FIGARO Jan. 6: (double-bill) THE CLOAK THE OLD MAID AND THE THIEF Tickets—85c-$2.20 No Telephone Reservations! SYMPHONY BOX OFFICE Kitt's 1330 G St. N.W. NA. 7332

NOW RKO KEITH'S OPP. U. S. TREASURY ON 15TH CARY GRANT • GINGER ROGERS in Leo McCarey's "ONCE UPON A HONEYMOON" with WALTER SLEZAK • ALBERT DEKKER ALBERT BASSERMAN Added WALT DISNEY'S DONALD DUCK cartoon in technicolor "DER FUEHRER'S FACE" from which came the song hit! Coming.. "ARABIAN NIGHTS" in technicolor

Doors Open Today 12:30 p.m. First Show 1 p.m. LAST COMPLETE SHOW TONIGHT at 9:15 p.m. WARNER BROS EARLE 13th St. Near F Jack BENNY Ann SHERIDAN in Warner Bros. Riot 'GEO. WASHINGTON SLEPT HERE' POSITIVELY 1 WEEK ONLY And On Stage DAVE APOLLON Ross Sisters - Roxyettes GEO. WASHINGTON SLEPT HERE Also Today at Ambassador Buy WAR BONDS & STAMPS

Doors Open Today 12:30 p.m. First Show 1 p.m. WARNER BROS F St. Near 10th METROPOLITAN LAST FEATURE TONIGHT 9:45 p.m. BETTE DAVIS • PAUL HENREID in WARNER BROS. Triumph 'NOW VOYAGER'

AMUSEMENTS

NATIONAL AMERICA'S FIRST THEATRE ONE WEEK ONLY BEG. TOMOR. EVE., 8:30 THE SEASON'S FIRST NEW THRILLER! A. H. WOODS Presents This Little Hand by WILFRID H. PETTITT With an ALL-FEMALE CAST of DAZZLING DECEIVERS Staged by REGINALD DENHAM • Setting by JOHN ROOT PRIOR TO BROADWAY PRICES! EVES and SAT. MAT. 55¢ $1.10 $1.65 ENTIRE ORCHESTRA $2.20 TAX INCL BARGAIN MATINEE WED. 55¢ $1.10 $1.65

ONE WEEK ONLY BEG. MON. JAN. 11th SEAT SALE THURSDAY RETURN ENGAGEMENT! R. H. BURNSIDE presents The BOSTON COMIC OPERA COMPANY in Gilbert & Sullivan Repertoire Repertoire Mon. Eve., Jan. 11th. "The Mikado" Tues. Eve., Jan. 12th. and Wed. Mat., Jan. 13th. "Trial by Jury" and "Pinafore" Wed. Eve., Jan. 13th. "Iolanthe" Thurs. Eve., Jan. 14th. "Ruddigore" Fri. Eve., Jan. 15th. and Sat. Mat., Jan. 16th. "Pirates of Penzance" Sat. Eve., Jan. 16th. "The Mikado" SENSATIONAL LOW PRICES! EVES ORCHESTRA FIRST 15 ROWS $2.20 298 ORCHESTRA SEATS $1.65 (TAX INCL) 2ND BALCONY..55¢ - 1ST BALCONY..$1.10 and BARGAIN MATINEES WED. and SAT..55¢-$1.10-$1.65

NEW YORK CRITICS CAPTIVATED BY ICE-CAPADES of 1943 WALTER WINCHELL N.Y. Mirror "Ice-Capades of 1943" is rated the ace of them all. The press found it glorious fun and gave it a hearty nine cheers. DANTON WALKER N.Y. News "Thrillingly beautiful... enough skating stars to head a dozen ice shows." ROBERT LAWRENCE N.Y. Herald Tribune "... more than an ice show ... a work of genius. It glitters with perfection." JOE KING N.Y. World Telegram "... a GARGANTUAN piece which touches pretty nearly every sort of entertainment." ROBERT COLEMAN N.Y. Mirror "Sets the pulses racing. Nothing more stirring or beautiful has yet been seen in a rink revue." KINGSLEY CHILDS N.Y. Times "... Emphatically proclaimed an entertainment MUST!" GEORGE RITCHIE N.Y. Sun "The Quintessence of all ice shows. It has everything." STARTING JANUARY 19, 1943 Tickets now on sale at Uline Arena or Sports Center, 8th and D Sts. N.W. 85c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75 ULINE ICE ARENA 3rd and M Sts. N.E. FR. 3800

Today's Neighborhood... MOVIES

TODAY And Continuing Each Sunday At WARNER BROS. THEATERS DOORS OPEN 12:45 P.M. First Show 1 P.M.

For Additional Information Phone Theaters Direct

All Time Schedules Given in Warner Bros Ads Indicate Time Feature Is Presented.

Buy Bonds and Stamps—WARNER BROS. THEATERS

AMBASSADOR 18th & Col. Rd. COl. 5595. Mat. 1. Jack Benny, Ann Sheridan in "George Washington Slept Here," at 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

APOLLO 624 H St. N.E. FR. 5300. Mat. 1 P. M. Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne, Janet Blair in "My Sister Eileen," at 1, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25, 9:35.

AVALON 5612 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 2600. Mat. 1 P. M. Errol Flynn, Alexis Smith in "Gentleman Jim," at 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30, 9:30. Cartoon.

AVE. GRAND 645 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 2406. Mat. 1 P.M. James Craig, Dean Jagger in "The Omaha Trail," at 1:30, 3:15, 4:50, 6:35, 9:55. Cartoon.

BEVERLY 15th and E Sts. N.E. LI 3300. Mat. 1 P. M. Parking Space Available to Patrons. Abbot and Costello in "Who Done It?" at 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:40, 9:40. March of Time.

CALVERT 2324 Wisc. Ave. N.W. WO. 2345. Mat. 1 P. M. Parking Space Available to Patrons. Abbott and Costello in "Who Done It?" at 1:45, 3:45, 5:40, 7:40, 9:40. March of Time.

CENTRAL 425 9th St. N.W. MEt. 2841. Mat. 1 P. M. Red Skelton, Ann Sothern in "Panama Hattie," at 1, 4, 7, 10. Anna Neagle, Robert Newton in "Wings and the Woman," at 2:25, 5:25, 8:25.

COLONY 4935 Ga. Ave. N.W. GE. 6500. Mat. 1 P. M. Sonja Henie, John Payne in "Iceland," at 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:35, 9:40. March of Time.

HOME 1230 C St. N.E. TR. 8188. Mat. 1 P. M. John Beal, Florence Rice in "Stand By All Networks," at 1, 3:30, 6, 8:30. Edward Arnold, Ann Harding in "Eyes in the Night," 2:10, 4:40, 7:10, 9:40.

KENNEDY Kennedy Nr. 4th N.W. RAn. 6600. Mat. 1 P. M. Parking Space Available to Patrons. Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne, Janet Blair in "My Sister Eileen," at 1, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25, 9:35. Cartoon.

PENN Pa. Ave. at 7th S.E. FR. 5200. Mat. 1 P. M. Parking Space Available to Patrons. Abbott and Costello in "Who Done It?" at 1, 2:40, 4:20, 6, 7:40, 9:40. March of Time.

SAVOY 3030 14th St. N.W. COl. 4968. Mat. 1 P. M. Lloyd Nolan, Carole Landis in "Manila Calling," at 1, 2:35, 4:25, 6:15, 8, 9:50.

SECO 8244 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring SH. 2540. Parking Space Matinee 1 P. M. Chester Morris, Constance Worth in "Boston Blackie Goes Hollywood," 2:30, 4:55, 7:25, 9:55. Constance Bennet, Don Porter in "Madame Spy," 1:20, 3:45, 6:15, 8:45.

SHERIDAN Ga. & Sheridan N.W. RA. 2400. Mat. 1 P.M. Errol Flynn, Alexis Smith in "Gentleman Jim," at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20, 9:30. Popular Science.

SILVER Ga. Ave. & Colesville Pike SHep. 5500. Mat. 1 P. M. Parking Space Available to Patrons. Judy Garland, George Murphy in "For Me and My Gal," at 1, 3:05, 5:20, 7:20, 9:30.

TAKOMA 4th & Butternut Sts. GE. 4312 Parking Space Matinee 1 P. M. Sonja Henie, John Payne in "Iceland," at 1, 2:40, 4:25, 6:10, 7:50, 9:40.

TIVOLI 14th & Park Road N.W. COl. 1800. Mat. 1 P. M. Abbott and Costello in "Who Done It?" at 1:45, 3:45, 5:50, 7:55, 9:55. March of Time.

UPTOWN Conn. & Newark N.W. WO. 5400. Mat. 1 P. M. Abbott and Costello in "Who Done It?" at 1:25, 3:30, 5:35, 7:40, 9:50. March of Time.

YORK Ga. Ave. & Quebec Pl. N.W. RA. 4400 Mat. 1 P. M. Edgar Bergen, Charlie McCarthy, Fibber McGee and Molly in "Here We Go Again," at 1, 2:45, 4:30, 6:10, 7:55, 9:40. "America Sings," with Kate Smith.

In Event of Busy Signal Call REpublic 0800

BETHESDA 7719 Wisconsin Ave. Bethesda, Md. WI. 2868 or BR. 9636. Free Parking Continuous 2-11 P. M. Double Feature Craig Stevens, "HIDDEN HAND" "BATTLE CRY OF CHINA"

HYATTSVILLE Wash.-Balt. Blvd Hyattsville, Md. Union 1230, Hyatts. 0552. Free Parking Gene Tierney-Preston Foster "THUNDER BIRDS" At 2:40, 4:25, 6:15, 8, 9:45

CIRCLE 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W. RE. 0184 Errol Flynn, Alexis Smith in "GENTLEMAN JIM." Feature at 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30, 9:40. Disney Cartoon.

CONGRESS 2931 Nichols Ave. S.E. TR. 8700 Sonja Henie, John Payne, Jack Oakie in "ICELAND," at 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40, 9:40. Also News, Cartoon and "Beyond Line of Duty."

FAIRLAWN 1342 Good Hope Rd. S.E. Lincoln 9193 Diana Barrymore & Robert Cummings in "BETWEEN US GIRLS," at 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30. Also News and Musical.

HIGHLAND 2533 Pa. Ave. S.E. AT. 7311 Judy Garland, Gene Kelly, George Murphy, Ben Blue in "FOR ME AND MY GAL." At 1:07, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25, 9:30.

GREENBELT Adults 25c Free Park. John Wayne-Anna Lee "FLYING TIGERS." Cont. 3: Last Complete Show 9

HISER 7414 Wisc. Ave., Bethesda, Md. WI. 4848. BRadley 0105 Matinee 2 P. M. At 2:00, 3:48, 5:35, 7:45 and 9:50. Mickey Rooney and Freddie Bartholomew in "A YANK AT ETON." Also News and Short Subjects.

LIDO 3227 M Street N.W. MI. 9580. Double Feature Attraction. Roy Rogers, George Gabby Hayes in "SUNSET SERENADE." Also Cesar Romero in "A GENTLEMAN AT HEART."

DUMBARTON 1349 Wis. Ave. N.W. Mich. 1154 Double Feature Program. Dorothy Lamour, Bing Crosby, Bob Hope in "ROAD TO ZANZIBAR." Also "REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR."

ALEX., VA.

REED Phone Alex. 3445. Parking Space Available for Patrons. "THE MAJOR AND THE MINOR" Ray Milland-Ginger Rogers.

RICHMOND Ph. Alex. 9226 Mat. Daily "SIN TOWN" Constance Bennett-Brod Crawford.

ARLINGTON-FALLS CHURCH, VA. Information Phone OXford 1129—F. C. 1555

STATE Ample Free Parking "FOR ME AND MY GAL" Judy Garland-George Murphy.

LEE A Treat for the Entire Family 3 to 11 "SHERLOCK HOLMES AND THE VOICE OF TERROR" Basil Rathbone-Nigel Bruce.

WILSON 1720 Wilson Blvd. Phone OX. 1480 "WHO DONE IT?" Bud Abbott-Lou Costello.

ASHTON 3166 Wilson Blvd. "ICELAND" Sonja Henie-John Payne

BUCKINGHAM Glebe-Persh. Dr Phone OX. 0444 "MY SISTER EILEEN" Rosalind Russell

ARLINGTON Cor. Pike & S. Fillmore St. OX. 2999 "A YANK AT ETON" Mickey Rooney

BERNHEIMER'S THEATERS

VILLAGE 1307 Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone Mich. 9227 "THUNDER BIRDS" John Sutton, Gene Tierney. Matinee at 1 P. M.

NEWTON 12th & Newton Sts. N.E. Phone Mich 1839 "HERE WE GO AGAIN" Fibber McGee-Edgar Bergen Matinee at 1 P. M.

JESSE 18th nr. Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone DUpont 9861 Double Feature "ICELAND" John Payne-Sonja Henie "ARE HUSBANDS NECESSARY?" Ray Milland-Betty Field Matinee at 1 P. M.

SYLVAN First and R. I. Ave. N.W. Phone NOrth 9689 Double Feature "YOU CAN'T ESCAPE FOREVER" George Brent-Brenda Marshall "DARING YOUNG MAN" Joe E. Brown-Marguerite Chapman Matinee at 1 P. M.

ACADEMY 535 8th St. S.E. LI. 9616 Double Feature "SWEATER GIRL" Eddie Bracken-June Preisser. "HI NEIGHBOR" Lulubelle and Scotty Matinee at 1 P. M.

STANTON 513 C St. N.E. Lincoln 5547 Double Feature "TISH" Marjorie Main-Lee Bowman. "SOUTH OF SANTA FE" Roy Rogers-Geo. "Gabby" Hayes. Matinee at 1 P. M.

KOGOD AND BURKA THEATRES

APEX 48th St. and Mass. Ave. N.W. Phone WOodley 4600 Take the Crosstown Bus Direct to Door Doors Open at 12:45 "FOR ME AND MY GAL" with Judy Garland-George Murphy. Special Musical Treat—"Shostakovich's Seventh Symphony," conducted by Leopold Stokowski. Feature at 1:00, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30, 9:45.

ATLAS 1331 H St. N.E. AT. 8300 Shows Cont. 1-11 P.M. Double Feature Program. Mickey Rooney as "A YANK AT ETON," with Freddie Bartholomew, Ian Hunter. Plus: Richard Dix and Frances Gifford in "TOMBSTONE."

PRINCESS 1119 H St. N.E. TRI. 9200 Continuous 1 to 11 P. M. Double Feature Program. Humphrey Bogart in "THE BIG SHOT," with Irene Manning. Plus: Barbara Stanwyck, Joel McCrea in "THE GREAT MAN'S LADY."

Washington's Newest Theater **SENATOR** Minn. Ave. at Benning Rd N.E. TR. 2600 Doors Open at 12:30 Errol Flynn and Alexis Smith in "GENTLEMAN JIM." Special Added Attractions—"Women in Arms" and "Shostakovitch's Seventh Symphony," conducted by Leopold Stokowski. Feature at 1:45, 4:20, 6:50, 9:25.

BUY YOUR BONDS AND STAMPS AT ANY LOCAL THEATER

Radio's Mightiest Show Is Presidential Address

By Ernest L. Schier

"Ladies and gentlemen, the President of the United States."

An instant's hush, perhaps a muffled echo of the final word from a neighboring announcer's booth in the Oval Room, and the voice of the greatest of democracies begins another momentous message to the war world of 1943.

Here is radio's mightiest show of power, the finest of its full dress performances—a broadcast neither hurried nor halting, one begun and ended with the dignified precision befitting the occasion. The earth's millions intimately know radio's formula and the vibrant voice; yet not more than a handful know the procedure for marshaling a continent's radio resources for the President's use.

It all begins with a few telephone calls. Stephen Early, White House secretary, tells Washington offices of broadcasting networks that the President will speak on a certain date. He estimates the length of the address. The men he talks to are liaisons between the networks and the White House.

Time Selection

Capital network representatives consult with New York headquarters. The President does not request any particular time. That decision is left to radio's men, who choose an hour that will command the widest possible audience with the least disruption of regular schedule. The time is submited to the White House.

Once the President has approved, the machinery of preparation begins turning. Publicity departments announce the forthcoming talk. Network stations receive notification from Radio City and other New York headquarters so that time may be "cleared," conflicting programs canceled. Sponsors invariably yield claims. Engineers and production men mark the time on their working schedules. Shortwave departments book the talk for broadcast in Mr. Roosevelt's own words, by transcription and in many translations.

As days go on, word and time cues are worked out, dispatched to key switching points over the country so that, when the moment arrives the regional units, with the flipping of switches hundreds of miles apart, will be transformed into one vast copper web, heading up in the White House microphones.

On the day of the broadcast the President will have completed his address, rehearsed its delivery, counted the minutes he needs. This last information is communicated to Washington network men, flashed to New York, relayed to affiliated stations.

Meanwhile Washington staff engineers test their Presidential broadcast equipment, the finest field amplifiers and control units they own. They stow it in taxis and transport it to the White House. All of this paraphernalia is in duplicate to guard against any possibility of failure.

For several hours before the President's broadcast the Oval Room scene is one of lively action as the engineers set up their equipment, run microphone lines to the President's familiar broadcasting desk and begin a series of tests.

A half hour before the broadcast the announcers meet in the Oval Room to discuss the length of the introduction. A definite number of seconds is agreed upon so that all may end simultaneously. Usually not more than 30 seconds is allotted for the "presentation."

'The President'

Mr. Roosevelt generally arrives on the scene about 10 minutes before broadcast time. An attendant announces, "The President." All work instantly stops, everyone rises, remains standing until Mr. Roosevelt has seated himself at the desk.

The newspaper photographers take pictures and retire (they never make their stills during the broadcast). When the photographers are through, Mr. Roosevelt leans back in his chair and has a cigarette while he chats with the men or looks over his address. He knows that he will have to pose for the newsreel cameramen as soon as the radio address has been delivered.

Arrangements have been made with the networks to fill in if the President runs over or runs short. A minute before the appointed hour the announcers retire to their plush-curtained cubicles, keep sharp eyes on their engineers. The second hand sweeps on, the cue is flashed and over the earth speeds the simple, brief presentation ending, "Ladies and gentlemen, the President of the United States."

Radio

John Nesbitt (left), story teller of "Passing Parade" fame, will spin his dramas on the new Sunday afternoon program, starring John Charles Thomas as singing master of ceremonies. The opening date is January 10 and the time 2:30 p. m., via N. B. C.

"What's Your War Job?" WMAL-Blue feature urging America to better industrial war effort, displays its lighter side with Woody Herman's orchestra and Carolyn Grey (right) who should be seen as well as heard

A redhead, cute, smart and glamorous besides, Ann Thomas (below), the Casey in WRC-N. B. C.'s "Abie's Irish Rose," gives out with Brooklynese in a gravel-voice unequaled in radio. Popular on stage, on mike and off, for "the way she talks," Ann does it all on purpose. "Every time my grammar slips, I mean it," she declares

Anti-Axis World on a Dial

SUNDAY
6:06 p. m., London—Britain to America.
6:48, Moscow—Broadcast in English.
7:15, London—World News Round-up: Presented by J. B. McGeachy, with pick-ups from Cairo, Moscow, Sydney, etc.
8:45, London—Britain Sings.
9:00, Moscow—Comments in English.
9:15, London—Sunday Service.
9:30, Guatemala—Retransmission of NBC's Symphony Orchestra Concert.
10:30, Guatemala—American Program.
12:30 a. m., London—Late News.

MONDAY
6:00 p. m., London—"Shipmates Ashore."
6:30, London—"The War in the Air."
6:48, Moscow—Broadcast in English.
8:00, London—United Peoples.
9:00, Moscow—Comments in English.
9:00, London—Headline News and Views: Thomas Cadett.
9:00, Rio de Janeiro—Program in English.
10:45, Guatemala—The English Hour.
11:00, London—Radio Newsreel.
11:15, Guatemala—First Military Band.
11:30, Lima, Peru—Informative Notes: Peruvian Music.
12:30 a. m., Guatemala—Popular Music with Marimba.

TUESDAY
6:00 p. m., London—Hello, Children.
6:30, London—Daily War Review.
6:45, London—News: News Analysis.
6:48, Moscow—Broadcast in English.
7:25, Melbourne—American Soldiers Calling Home.
8:30, London—"The Voice of the Enemy," a Talk by W. A. Sinclair.
9:00, Moscow—Comments in English.
9:25, Sydney—American Soldiers Calling Home.
9:40, Guatemala—Echoes from Hollywood.
10:25, Melbourne — American Soldiers Calling Home.
10:40, London—The Daily Service.
12:30 a. m., Guatemala—Select Popular Music.
12:30, London—Late News.

WEDNESDAY
6:30 p. m., London—War Review.
6:48, Moscow—Broadcast in English.
7:25, Melbourne—"In Australia This Week."
7:30, London—"Behind the Battlefront."
8:00, London—Democracy Marches: William Holt.
8:15, Guatemala—The Children's Hour.
8:15, London Newsletter for Newfoundland.
9:00, Moscow—Comments in English.
9:25, Sydney—"In Australia This Week."
10:25, Melbourne—"In Australia This Week."
10:40, London—Daily Service.
12:00 midnight, Guatemala—"Radioteatro de America."
12:30 a. m., Guatemala—The English Hour.

THURSDAY
5:45 p. m., London—The News.
6:48, Moscow—English Period.
7:25, Melbourne — American Soldiers Calling Home.
8:30, London—A Talk by Col. Walter Elliott.
9:00, Moscow—Comments in English.
9:00, London—Headline News and Views.
9:25, Sydney—American Soldiers Calling Home.
10:25, Melbourne—Americans Soldiers Calling Home.
11:00, London—Radio Newsreel.
11:00, Guatemala—Chamber Music.
12:30 a. m., London—The News.
1:10, Guatemala—Dance Music with Marimba.

FRIDAY
5:45 p. m., London—The News.
6:30, London—The War on Land: Capt. Cyril Falls.
6:48, Moscow—Broadcast in English.
7:25, Melbourne—"The Truth of It Is."
8:00, London—Off the Record: Stanley Maxted.
8:30, London—World Affairs: Wickham Steed.
9:00, Moscow—Comments in English.
9:25, Sydney—"The Truth of It Is."
10:25, Melbourne—"The Truth of It Is."
11:00, London—Radio Newsreel.
11:15, Guatemala—Radio Theater: Comedy in Spanish.

THIS table is the key to short-wave programs heard regularly here.

LONDON—GSC (5:15 p. m. until 12:45 a. m.) 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD (5:15 until 9:45 p. m.) 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL (9:45 p. m. until 12:45 a. m.) 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

MOSCOW — RV96, 15.41 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.; RV96, 15.18 meg., 19.7 m.

SYDNEY — VLQ7, 11.82 meg., 25.5 m.

RIO DE JANEIRO—PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.5 m.

GUATEMALA — TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

LIMA—OAX-4Z, 6.08 meg., 49.6 m.

Footnotes on Programs And Stars of the Airways

RECOMMENDED: A new kind of news program, one especially designed to keep boys and girls abreast of the times, is now being heard over WOL and the Mutual network.

Called "Junior Newscast," it is slanted directly toward radio's juvenile audience, and is conducted by sports and news expert Connie Desmond and Georgie Ward, 13-year-old radio and stage veteran.

Heard Mondays through Fridays from 5:45 to 6:00 p. m., "Junior Newscast" consists of the day's major news, briefly and simply told, educational features, letters to a big brother or father in the service, and a human interest story selected from the news for its juvenile appeal.

Connie Desmond is well known in the East for his baseball and football broadcasts and news program.

Charles Zurhorst, who does odd jobs around WOL, is credited with having sponsored the idea.

WITH THE COOPERATION of the Office of War Information, the Atlantic Coast Network is planning a program to dispel the misinterpretations of current rumors being passed around by word of mouth.

As a result of the numerous rulings from the various Washington agencies there is confusion on the part of the general public as to the proper application of the ruling to an individual's particular case.

It is the desire of the OWI and ACN to help clarify these rulings in a simple factual news program to avoid the complications that automatically arise from this rumor situation. The program will explain some of the campaigns being conducted by the Government. Reasons for the antirumor campaign and others of similar nature will be discussed and questions concerning public support of them will be answered.

According to Ted Steele, ACN Director of Programs, this public service feature will be a question and answer show with a weekly 30-minute evening spot. Final arrangements will be completed in the near future.

THE RUDY VALLEE PROGRAM moves into one of the choice spots of the week on its first 1943 broadcast Thursday, January 7, when it takes over the last half-hour of the Bing Crosby show, airing from 9:30 to 10:00 p m., EWT.

DR. ARTUR RODZINSKI has been appointed musical director and conductor for the 1943-'44 season of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony whose Sunday afternoon concerts, broadcast from Carnegie Hall, are an exclusive feature of the WJSV-Columbia network.

Howard Barlow, conductor of the Columbia Broadcasting Symphony, whose guest appearances with the Philharmonic-Symphony earlier this season were notably successful, is to return for a series of concerts with the orchestra. Bruno Walter also is to direct a number of performances during the 1943-'44 season.

"STOOPEROOS," starring that super-dooper stoop, Colonel Lemuel Q. Stoopnagle, makes its bow on C. B. S. Sunday, January 10, as a comedy quiz program. (WJSV—1:45 p. m., EWT.)

The Colonel will be remembered by listeners as the genius who discovered early in life that people have more fun than anybody. The importance of this he discounts on the theory that money isn't everything in this world.

"Money," says the Colonel, "I discovered earlier in life than before is just stuff that the horse you're betting on runs out of the."

On his "Stooperoos" comedy quiz, Colonel Stoopnagle is to draft contestants from his studio audiences which there will be a great deal of. The winners will be selected from the contestants having the most wrong answers. To each will go a disappearing doughnut designed by the Colonel to facilitate dunking in next year's coffee—or something.

EFFECTIVE with the broadcast of Thursday, January 7, the Abbott-Costello radio program will move from its 7:30 p. m., EWT spot on WRC-N. B. C. to the 10:00 p. m., spot on that network.

THE HOLIDAY SEASON AT WOL brought forth many old-timers, who returned as visitors to their former alma mater. Among those who dropped in were Capt. Steve McCormick, United States Army, former chief announcer and stand by for Fulton Lewis, jr., Lieut. Frank Blair, United States Army Reserve, former announcer; Corpl. Ted Dunlap, United States Army, also former announcer and John Gaunt, CAA instructor, former engineer.

ROBERT ST. JOHN, N. B. C. war correspondent and news analyst, begins a new morning series on N. B. C. tomorrow, January 4, to discuss the men and women who make headline news and their influence on the lives of average Americans.

St. John's new series is to be heard Mondays through Fridays at 10:00 a. m., a time which will make it possible for school children to hear him in their classes.

BILL STERN, N. B. C. sportscaster, has been signed for a major role in a motion picture by Walter Wanger.

To be called "We've Never Been Licked," the film will tell the story of Texas A. & M., the college which has given the Army many of its outstanding officers. Stern covered many of the college football games, was made an honorary alumnus, and was awarded the varsity letter.

A SEASONED HUNTER, Len Doyle, who's heard as Harrington in the N. B. C. "Mr. District Attorney" series, took a young city-bred actor along with him on a recent hunting trip. As they walked through the woods, a skunk strolled out on the path ahead of them.

"What kind of an animal is that?" the city lad asked.

"That's a police dog," Doyle whispered.

"A police dog?" exclaimed the actor. "What kind of police dog is that?"

"Gestapo!" said Doyle.

Today's Highlights

"Truth Will Keep Us Free." "Lest We Forget" shows how sedition is just as dangerous as treason, and points out why subversive publications that sought to undermine our strength with lies have been suppressed. WWDC—9:45 a. m.

Fantasy in Words and Melody. Paul Lavalle will direct the orchestra and will feature instrumental soloists. WMAL—10:00 a. m.

W. H. Hastie, civilian aide to the Secretary of War, is guest speaker on "Wings Over Jordon." The Rev. Glenn T. Settle conducts the Negro choir in a program of spirituals. WJSV—10:30 a. m.

Vera Brodsky, C. B. S. pianist, plays classic and contemporary masterpieces on the first in a series of recitals. WJSV—11:05 a. m.

Weekly War Journal. The news will be interpreted by Roy Porter from New York, Baukhage from Washington, Edward Tomlinson, Alex Dreier from London, Deane Dickson and Maj. Gen. Paul V. Malone, retired, from San Francisco. WMAL—12 Noon.

Womanpower. Changes that the new year holds for women are dramatized in sketches presented with the cooperation of the OWI and the Federal Security Agency. WJSV—12:15 p. m.

Emma Otero, vivavious coloratura soprano, and H. Leopold Spitalny present a gay program of songs and music. WRC—12:30 p. m.

Two selections by Mendelssohn will be featured on the Salt Lake Tabernacle choir and organ program, as well as three special organ works. WJSV—12:30 p. m.

Sunday Review with Horace Heidt and his Musical Crew playing for the service men in Hollywood. WMAL—1:00 p. m.

Symphony Hour featuring the voices of Helen Jepson and Lawrence Tibbett. WINX—2:05 p. m.

Blue Barron and his orchestra on the "Show of Yesterday and Today" present a program on behalf of the War Manpower Board. WMAL—2:30 p. m.

Claudio Arrau, Chilean pianist, plays Beethoven's Concerto in G Major, No. 4, Opus 58, as soloist with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony. Dimitri Mitropoulos conducts. WJSV—3:00 p. m.

Dr. George Baehr, chief medical officer of the United States Office of Civilian Defense, will speak on "Medical Protection in Wartime." This program is under the auspices of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services. WWDC—3:00 p. m.

Labor and Industry will be represented at the "Wake Up America" broadcast. Topic of discussion will be: "Must Civilians Be Drafted for War Work?" Speakers will include Almon Roth, member of the War Labor Board, and Richard T. Frankensteen, vice president of the United Automobile Workers of the C. I. O. WMAL—3:15 p. m.

The Army Hour. Drama, pickups from training-centers throughout the United Nations, guest speakers and interviewers. WRC—3:30 p. m.

Jarmila Novotna, Metropolitan Opera soprano, and Carlos Salzedo, harpist, are guests of Conductor Andre Kostelanetz. WJSV—4:30 p. m.

Annual New York Film Critics Award will be presented to the actor and actress selected by the critics for the outstanding performance of the year. WMAL—4:30 p. m.

Johannes Brahm's "Academic Festival Overture" and "Fourth Symphony" will be presented by Arturo Toscanini and the N. B. C. Symphony Orchestra on the fourth program of the six-weeks all-Brahms cycle. WRC—5:00 p. m.

Carolyn Lee, well known movie juvenile performer, and her mother, Mrs. Warren Copp, will dramatize a scene from their home life when they appear as headliners on the "Musical Steelmakers." WMAL—5:30 p. m.

Central America will be represented in the person of Rosita Arguello, native of El Salvador, on the "Metropolitan Auditions of the Air." WMAL—630 p. m.

"Neighborhood Call" moves to a new time, and will feature the latest facts and figures on price control, rent control and rationing. WWDC—7:00 p. m.

Stars and Stripes in Britain. Bebe Daniels and Ben Lyons report on the activities of the men and women in the armed forces in the British Isles. WOL—7:30 p. m.

American Forum of the Air. Fifteenth anniversary of the program will start the year out with a discussion of "Drafting Silver for the War." Ted Granik, originator of the program, will also do the moderating. WOL—8:00 p. m.

Martha Scott, screen actress, appears on "Radio Reader's Digest." Conrad Nagle is narrator and Lyn Murray is musical director. WJSV—9:00 p. m.

Sunday Symphony Hour brings the music of Brahm's Symphony No. 3 in F Major, played by Frederic Stock and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. WINX—9:05 p. m.

Fred Allen stirs up his own dish of fun for his regular half-hour program, and brings to the microphone as guest, the man who frightens boogeymen, Peter Lorre. WJSV—9:30 p. m.

This Is Our Enemy. "A Survey of the Year" will be the subject of the program. It deals with the resistance of the Allies to the three Axis countries during the year 1942. WOL—10:30 p. m.

A microscopic wasp, which furnished the key to the successful cultivation of the Calamyrna fig, stars on "Unlimited Horizons." WRC—11:30 p. m.

Answering You. Maj. Alexander P. de Seversky, aircraft designer, and George Lowther, writer of "Superman," will be included on the New York panel with F. G. Miles and Mrs. Miles, leading British aircraft designers in London. WOL—11:30 p. m.

TONIGHT 7:30 P. M. WJSV
on "We, the People"
JOSEPH C. GREW
FORMER AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN
Reveals the inside of the lives of the men who rule Japan.
BOB CASEY
Famous war correspondent brings you stories from every fighting front.
As a public service, Gulf brings you a cross section of America at war as told by the people who are living that war.
OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH. • MILO BOULTON, M. C.
PRESENTED BY GULF OIL CORPORATION
GULF

THRILLING SIGHTS IN THE SKY!
WONDERS OF THE STARS
As Seen Through the World's Largest
TELESCOPES
See Beautiful Pictures on the Screen

Evangelist Robert L. Boothby
SUNDAY NIGHT
7:45
MUSIC BROADCAST
Direct From Constitution Hall, 7:45, Over WWDC.
WEEK NIGHT LECTURES
BIBLE AUDITORIUM
Cor. 5th and F St. N.W.
DAILY RADIO PROGRAM
WOL Monday thru Friday 11:45 A.M.
SUNDAY—9:45 A. M.
WWDC Monday thru Friday 6:15 P.M.
CONSTITUTION HALL
18th and C St. N.W.
ALL SEATS FREE

THE POST SUNDAY RADIO TIME TABLE

Sunday, January 3, 1943

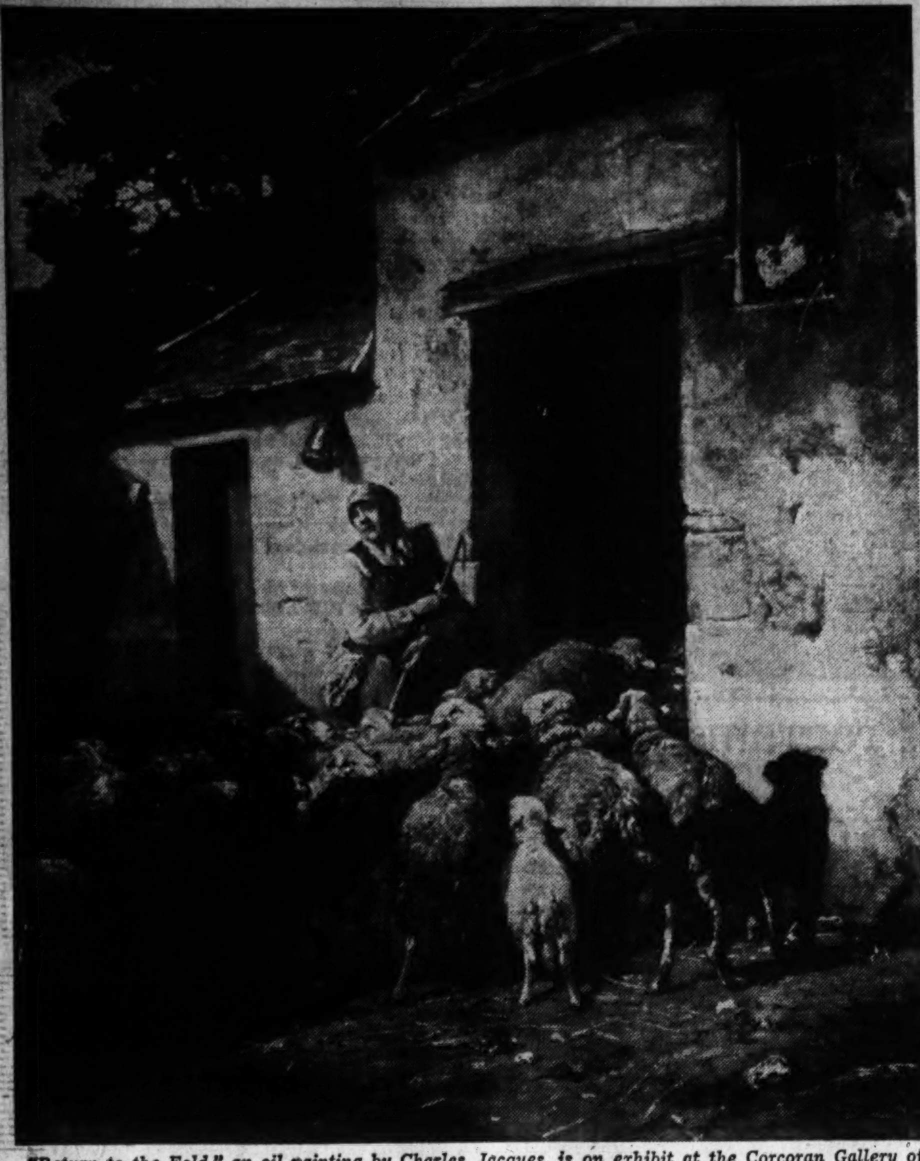
WMAL 476M—630KC	WRC 316M—980KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WINX 250M—1340KC	WWDC 250M—1450KC	WJSV 200M—1500KC
7:00—		Sunrise	News; WINX	News	
7:15—		Revue	Just	Every Hour	
7:30—Give Me Music		" "	Music	On the	Elder
7:45—		" "	" "	Half Hour	Michaux
8:00—News; Give	News; Organ	" "	News; R'up	Hit Parade	" "
8:15— Me Music	Recital; N. B.	Music	Sing. Saxes	News	" "
8:30—Parade	C. String	News; Music	Christian	Baptist	Masterpieces
8:45— of Comics	Quartet.	Jungle Jim	Youth	Hour	Quartet
9:00—World News	World News	Church of	The Beauty	Bible	News of W'ld
9:15—Coast to	River Boys	the Air	of Holiness	Hour	Chr. Science
9:30—Coast On	Recordiana	Frank&Ernest	Wagon	News	Calling
9:45— a Bus	" "	B'by Mansell	Wheels	Lest We F'get	Pan-America
10:00—Fantasy	National	Detroit Bible	Ferdy	Choral Soc.	Church of
10:15— in Melody	Radio Pulpit	Class	Strack's	Capital Pulpit	the Air
10:30—Southernaires	Tom Terris	Art	Orchestra	Alice Lane	Wings Over
10:45— "	Com. Mary	Brown	" "	Fr'dly Melo.	Jordan
11:00—L. Stoddard	News; Music	Art	Arlington	Freddie	Vera Brodsky
11:15—Music	Rhapsody	Brown	Tabernacle	Martin	Pianist
11:30—Britain to	News	Fourth	" "	Baptist	" "
11:45— America	O. Santoro	Presby.	" "	Church	" "
AFTERNOON PROGRAMS					
12:00—Weekly War	Hospitality	Church	News;	Amateur Show	Quincy Howe
12:15— Journal	Time	News; Com't	Music	" "	Womanpower
12:30—Stars From	Emma Otero	Rev. J. Ford	Trinity	" "	Salt Lake
12:45— The Blue	" "	Swing High	Pentecostal	" "	Tabernacle
1:00—Horace Heidt	"People"	Mag. Dollars	News; Let's	Cantor	Church of
1:15— Review	Labor for V	" "	Be Neighbors	Shapiro	the Air
1:30—News; Band	Silver	Lutheran	Child.'s Faith	Look and	Ft. Belvoir
1:45— Stand	Strings	Hour	Szath Myri	Live; News	Presents
2:00—Chaplin Jim.	Hemisphere	The Pilgrim	News; The	Glenn Carow	Those
2:15— U. S. A.	Matinee	Hour	WINX	Aloha Land	We Love
2:30—Yesterday and	Chicago	" "	Symphony	Gospel	World News
2:45— Today	Round Table	" "	Hour	Tabernacle	Today
3:00—J. Vandercook	Music	This Is	Famous	3d Horseman	New York
3:15—Wake Up	World News	Fort Dix	Waltzes	Collectors	Philharmonic
3:30— America	The	Agnes Parker	" "	Items	Symphony
3:45— " "	Army	Bill McCune	" "	" "	Orchestra

WMAL 476M—630KC	WRC 316M—980KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WINX 250M—1340KC	WWDC 250M—1450KC	WJSV 200M—1500KC
4:00—Sunday	Hour	Keyne-G'don	News	Rev.	" "
4:15— Vespers	" "	Mood Music	Hits of	Rittenhouse	" "
4:30—Film Critics	Dick Jergens	Church of	The Week	¾ Time	Pause That
4:45— Award	Orchestra	the Air	" "	Daisy Tells	Refreshes
5:00—Little	NBC	Spinners	News; Trio	Cocktail	The Family
5:15— Show	Symphony	Upton Close	Progressive 4	Hour	Hour
5:30—Musical	Program	The	Baptist Ch.	" "	" "
5:45— Steelmakers	" "	Shadow	News	Ray Carson	Wm. Shirer
EVENING PROGRAMS					
6:00—American	Catholic	First	Dave Rose	Gospel	Murrow, Lon.
6:15— Challenge	Hour	Nighter	Orchestra	Tabernacle	Irene Rich
6:30—Opera	The Great	Anchors	Bus. & Hitler	Welcome	Gene Autry's
6:45— Auditions	Gildersleeve	Aweigh	Connor Trio	Capitol Hill	Mel. Ranch
7:00—Drew Pearson	Jack Benny	Voice of	News; Let's	Neigh'hood	V'tor Herbert
7:15—Eddie Duchin	Show	Prophecy	Go	Call	Civilians War
7:30—Quiz	Fitch	Stars and St.	Dancing	Glenn Miller	We, the
7:45— Kids	Bandwagon	in Britain	" "	R. Boothby	People
8:00—E. Godwin	Charlie	American	News	" "	"Hello
8:15—E. Fitzgerald	McCarthy	Forum of	Gilbert	Call to	Americans"
8:30—Inner	One Man's	the Air	and	Worship	Crime
8:45— Sanctum	Family	Gabr. Heatter	Sullivan	" "	Doctor; News
9:00—Three-Thirds	Merry Go	Old	Sunday	" "	Radio
9:15—Parker Family	Round	Fashioned	Evening	Conscience	Digest
9:30—Jimmie Fidler	American	Revival	Hour	Strauss Music	Fred
9:45—D. Thompson	Album	" "	" "	Cath. Guild	Allen
10:00—Goodwill	Hour of	J. B. Hughes	Love Letters	Ave Maria	Take It
10:15— Hour	Charm	Lou Cherne	" "	Hour	or Leave It
10:30— " "	NBC Warcast	This Is	Him Time	X. Cugat	Report to
10:45— " "	" "	Our Enemy	" "	G. Lombardo	the Nation
11:00—News	Star Parade	Shep Fields'	News	Ray Noble	Headlines
11:15—Stan Kenton	¾ Time	Orchestra	Good	Con'tal Hits	Blue Barron
11:30—Clyde Lucas	Unlimited	Answering	Night	Martin	Gene Krupa
11:45— Orchestra	Horizons	You	Music	Orch.	Orchestra
12:00—News, Sign Off	News; Dant's	Sign Off	Midnight	Sign Off	Music
12:15—	Orchestra		News		After
12:30—	Marsala's		Reel		Twelve
12:45—	Orch.; News		" "		" "
1:00—	Sign Off		Sign Off		Sign Off

EXCESSIVE DRINKING can be conquered
Institutional treatment for only several days is required to eliminate the craving and desire, and also to create an aversion to alcohol in all its forms.
Controlled, Operated and Supervised by Licensed Physicians. Write or Call for Free Booklet.
Greenhill Institute
3145 16th St. N.W.
Phone Day or Night—CO. 4754

1340 ON YOUR DIAL WINX
TODAY'S HIGHLIGHTS
January First Blues? Lee Everett says WIN MONEY FROM WINX 9:30-10:30 A.M. Mon. Thru Sat.
Hate to get up in the morning? WAKE UP WITH WINX Featuring Jerry Strong—6 to 9 A.M.
NEWS EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR
WASHINGTON'S OWN STATION—PLEDGED TO SERVE THE NATION

Art



"Return to the Fold," an oil painting by Charles Jacques, is on exhibit at the Corcoran Gallery of Art. The painting is the gift of Mrs. Francis Sydney Smithers

The Arts

By John Selby

The field of the arts in America never has been stronger than in 1942, despite Hitler and the demands of military service. There have been fewer new impulses—no new movement and no new topflight talent emerged, perhaps because war and innovation both are the province of youth. But neither artistically nor commercially has the field lost ground.

In painting and sculpture there literally has been nothing new—even some of the winners of the Metropolitan Museum of Art's Artists for Victory show won on canvases eight years old. And actually the exhibition was assembled to enable the Met to make some purchases at good fees.

Some important shows of the masters brought to light many canvases stored in America. The Carnegie Institutional was not held, however, and draining off the stimulus provided by the Federal Art Project was felt acutely in some quarters.

Music proved the hardy perennial. One symphony orchestra was closed out in Detroit, but another has been born in Baltimore. Commercially the music field has been in better shape than in 1941, and the democratizing influence of the Federal Music Project, seconded by the normal trend toward simplification in wartime, has made important contributions.

Musical pogroms have been happily absent. Italian and German music is being heard in the usual proportions.

The book world has been very sensitive to the demands and opportunities of war. Last May, in solemn conclave, the publishers decided that light reading was out for the duration. Then they went home, and discovered it wasn't true.

No major change in the general balance of the book world has been effected, although much of the energy formerly given to biography and history has been transferred to war books by correspondents and by others. The real success of the year has gone to Marion Hargrove. With no help from book clubs, "See Here, Private Hargrove" has sold 280,000 copies, and it won't stop there.

The two most widely circulated war experience books, W. L. White's "They Were Expendable" and Robert Trumbull's "The Raft," each had book club help. And in general the war book output has been a cut above the average in former wars.

Associated Press Feature

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution Avenue and Sixth Street. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener Collections. Chester Dale Collection of Nineteenth Century French painting. Nineteenth century French paintings from French museums on loan. Widener Collection of Decorative Arts. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

NATIONAL COLLECTION OF FINE ARTS, UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution Avenue at Tenth Street. Permanent collection of fine arts. National History Building: Exhibit of color prints by Color Print Society, January 3 through 31. Forty-first annual exhibit of Pennsylvania Miniature Society until January 17. Simon Lissim oil paintings and designs upon pottery, January 8 through 31. Arts and Industries Building: Metropolitan Camera Club Council of New York City through January. Open daily from 9 to 4:30, except Monday, 1:30 to 4:30. Open also on Sunday.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART. Seventeenth Street at New York Avenue. Clark collection. European paintings, sculpture, tapestries, rugs, pottery, etc. Works by students and alumni of Corcoran School of Art until January 13. Sculpture by Heinz Warneke and prints by Peggy Bacon. Open daily, except Monday, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30.

FREER GALLERY, Twelfth Street and Independence Avenue, Chinese and Far Eastern works of art, American paintings. Whistler Room. Open daily 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday, Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1707 H Street Northwest. Exhibition of French colored etchings and lithographs, through December. Open daily, 9 to 6. Thursday until 9 p. m. Closed Sundays.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 Twenty-first Street Northwest, American and French paintings. Works by Marc Chagall.

TEXTILE MUSEUM, 2330 S Street. Admission by card. Apply at office of George Hewett Myers, 730 Fifteenth Street.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. "O Pioneers" exhibition.

CENTRAL PUBLIC LIBRARY. The art of camouflage: paintings, photographs, materiel. January 4 through 31.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY GALLERY. Graphic art by American print-makers, through January.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I Street. Exhibit tracing evolution of the Comic Strip, January 3 through 15. Open 2 to 6 p. m. daily.

ART MATERIALS MUTH 710 13th NAt. 6386

News Notes Of Exhibits And Artists

Photographers of the American republics will demonstrate their technique and compete for international recognition in the Inter-American Photographic Exhibit conducted by the Pan American Union. The exhibit will be officially inaugurated at the Pan American Building on Wednesday, January 6, from 8 p. m. to 10 p. m. and will be on display until January 23.

Members of the Latin-American diplomatic corps will be in attendance at the opening to survey the works of their national artists, while many Government officials, photographers, devotees of art and camera fans likewise will view what is probably the most representative group of inter-American photographs ever assembled for public showing in Washington.

Sixteen of the 21 American republics have submitted entries, the number from each country varying from 10 to 20. A total of more than 300 photographs are included in the exhibit. National competitions were conducted in each of the countries to select the outstanding works for inclusion in the hemisphere exhibit. Amateur and professional photographers were eligible for the competition. In the United States, the Photographer's Association of America, and the Photographic Society of America made the selection.

A jury, composed of noted photographers and artists, will select the outstanding entry from each country, and an award, consisting of diplomas bearing the Gold Seal of the Pan American Union, will be bestowed on each of the winners.

Indicative of the continental interest in the exhibit is the fact, in spite of transportation difficulties, photographs from 16 American republics have reached the Pan American Union. The pictures depict all phases of the national life of the represented countries — their architecture, scenic beauty, local color and inhabitants. The photographs will be interesting alike to those who have traveled extensively in the Americas and to those who have not.

At the conclusion of the Washington showing, the collection will be exhibited in many of the larger cities of the United States, including, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, Dallas and Cleveland.

In order to accommodate those who cannot view the exhibition on week days, Dr. L. S. Rowe, director general of the Pan American Union, has announced that the Pan American Building will be open on Sunday during the month of January, from 3 to 6 p. m.

The Washington Arts Club will open its exhibition of the Comic Strip in the Arts Club Gallery, 2017 I Street Northwest, by an evening reception from 8 to 10 p. m. today.

The Comic Strip has unusual interest for the scholar, the printer, the newspaperman, and the educator, as well as for the artist and the reading public. This exhibition traces the development of sequence-pictures from prehistoric beginnings, such as the Egyptian "Book of the Dead" and Mayan codices, through the cartoons of the Middle Ages, down to Jiggs, Superman, and other present-day favorites.

This collection was assembled by The American Institute of Graphic Arts. The first public showing was at the National Arts Club of New York City, in April, 1942. The Comic Strip will be on display until January 15.

Now that the Widener collection has been installed at the National Gallery and a few days have elapsed since the opening, it is possible to realize even more what this collection means to Washington and the Nation.

At the opening more than 10,000 people were there for a first sight of these noted treasures. Since then a steady stream of visitors has gone to the gallery and thronged the rooms in which the collection is exhibited.

Seeing them in a more leisurely manner than was possible during the opening, there is fuller realization of what it means to have so much beauty here in Washington. It also is possible to appreciate the superlative quality of the setting which has been provided for this collection by the National Gallery.

One heard on all sides comments as to the beauty of the setting. Rembrandt has never been seen to greater advantage than against the oak paneled rooms at the National Gallery. One of the most pleasing moments in any art lover's life would be the sight of Rembrandt's "The Mill" through the open door of the adjoining room, framed on each side by Hobbema's golden landscapes. As the visitor passes through the door and sees "The Mill" framed on each side by the great Youssoupoff's portraits, he is more deeply impressed than ever with the accomplishment of assembling and bringing to Washington all these treasures.

The more intimate side of Dutch painting is shown in a smaller room adjoining the great Rembrandt gallery. This contains, among other works, two paintings by Vermeer which rank with the greatest masterpieces of Dutch painting in the world, "The Girl With a Flute" and "A Woman Weighing Gold." Here again the scale of the room and the scale of the paintings are in perfect harmony.

The more elaborate architecture of the next room devoted to canvases by Van Dyck on the other hand, is a worthy setting for the magnificent portraits it contains. So are the warm travertine walls of the stone room in which Bellini's "Feast of the Gods" is placed firmly anchored to the wall on its pedestal, so that it seems to become part of the architecture. In his room are to be found the two magnificent El Grecos, their blue tonality shown to great advantage against the stone walls.

Framed in the doorway of this room is the silhouette of Donatello's marble statue of David. This is one of the most felicitously placed objects in the gallery. It stands in a circular room with travertine walls, perfect in scale and designed for this particular sculpture. In fact the room was designed for the statue at the time the gallery was built. The David has been spotlighted in such a way that seen from the West Garden Court, it makes an unforgettable impression on the visitor.

Another memorable effect is given the visitor by the English paintings especially the two Turners, against the pale green walls of the eighteenth century panelled rooms in which they are hung.

The Corcoran Gallery of Art offers in addition to its large comprehensive and retrospective collection of American paintings and sculpture, bronzes by Barye, prints, drawings and, in the W. A. Clark collection, paintings and drawings by the old masters, rugs, laces, tapestries, furniture, faience, etc., has a continuous program of special exhibitions. Etchings by Peggy Bacon, full of humor and skill and small works in sculpture in a variety of subjects and mediums, have drawn many visitors. Today is the last opportunity to see these prints and sculpture as the exhibition will be removed tomorrow.

Another popular exhibition now on view and to extend through January 13, is the annual Corcoran alumni and students sales exhibition—paintings, prints, drawings and sculpture—in various mediums and ranging in price from $5 to $50. This offers unusual opportunity to secure attractive art works for homes, wedding gifts, etc.

Beginning tomorrow there will be an exhibition at the National Geographic Society of the original paintings by the artist, Thornton Oakley, reproductions of which have appeared in the National Geographic Magazine, under the title "American Industries Geared For War." Mr. Oakley has been a pupil of Howard Pyle, the noted American illustrator in color.

At the same time there will be shown other original paintings by Arthur Beaumont, Edward Herbert Miner, Charles Bittinger, Else Bostelmann, and Walter A. Weber.

Arthur Beaumont's series about the "Army on Maneuvers" and "Ships of Our Navy" were made after extensive study with the permission of the Army and Navy.

Edward Herbert Miner is a well-known painter of horses, cattle, dogs and sporting subjects such as polo and horse racing. The present exhibit is on "Working Dogs of the World."

Charles Bittinger is a native Washingtonian. He was a member of the National Geographic Society Solar Eclipse Expedition to Canton Island in 1937, and his current subject is "Solar System's Eternal Show."

Else Bostelmann accompanied Dr. William Beebe on a Society expedition to the West Indies when he descended in a bathysphere to the lowest ocean depths reached by man (3028 feet.) Her paintings of rare marine life at great depths were made from voluminous notes given her by telephone from the submerged bathysphere. Her exhibit concerns "Whales, Porpoises, and Dolphins."

Walter A. Weber's subjects are the "Antlered Majesties of Many Lands," together with a preview of "King of Cats and His Court."

These paintings will be on view in Explorers' Hall at 16th and M Streets Northwest through January 17. The exhibition room will be open from 10 to 10 weekdays and from noon until 6 p.m. Sundays.

Musical Notes

Adolf Torovsky, organist of the Church of the Epiphany, will give a recital in Washington Cathedral this afternoon immediately following the 4 o'clock evensong service. His program includes Introduction and Passacaglia (Max Reger), Triptych: Dawn Again, Softly Along the Road of Evening, Twixt Darkness and Light (August Maekelberghe), Communion on a Noel (Jean Hure) Three Christmas Pieces: Chorale-Prelude on "Unto Us a Boy is Born," Variations on "The Coventry Carol" and Pastoral Dance on "Christmas Night" (Robin Milford), Triumphal March (Sigfrid Karg).

Jascha Heiftez, distinguished violinist, will include a group of five Russian compositions in his recital to be given two weeks from today in Constitution Hall under the management of Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. This will be his second appearance here this season, the first having been as soloist with the National Symphony Orchestra. The Russian pieces are a Larghetto and a March by Prokofiev, a Prelude by Shostakovich, a Meditation by Glazunov and a Scherzo by Chaikovski. On Sunday afternoon, January 24, Mrs. Dorsey will present Helen Traubel, American soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, is her first Washington recital.

Jacques Fray and Mario Braggiotti, popular duo-pianists, will give a recital in Constitution Hall on Monday night, January 11. Their tentative program includes the "Liebestod" from Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde," Debussy's "La Cathedrale Engloutie," Chaikovski's Concerto in B flat minor, Ravel's "Bolero," and selections from Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess."

Musicians' Protective Union, Local 161, American Federation of Musicians, held its election on December 20 and installed officers on January 1. The entire official body was reelected without opposition. Paul J. Schwarz is president; Alfred Manning, secretary; and Harry C. Manvell, treasurer.

District of Columbia Chapter of the American Guild of Organists will hold its January meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the chapel of Covenant-First Presbyterian Church. Bainbridge Crist, resident American composer and vocal teacher, will lecture on "Words and Music," giving the results of his research into the relation between text and music.

Helene Gish Myers,, soprano, accompanied by Ethel Abbott, will be heard at the Sunday Music Hour in the Y. W. C. A. at 5 p. m. today. Her program includes songs by Calvara, Torelli, Donaudy, Cui, Grechaninov, Chaikovski, Lie, Tipton, Carpenter, Lehmann and Adolf Torovski.

Organist D. Sterling Wheelwright's commentaries on compositions, heretofore confined to Monday nights, will be a feature of all three community musicales this week in Washington Chapel of Latter-Day Saints on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 8 p. m. Wednesday's program includes a "Meditation" by Channing Lefebvre of New York, "Joy" by Herbert Sanders of Ottawa, and a transcription of Debussy's "The Lass With the Lint-White Hair." Edna C. Wheelwright, soprano, will assist on Saturday when the organ numbers will be by Bach, Walter Kramer, Philip James and Ethelbert Nevin.

A Victrola Hour will be presented tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. in the Y. W. C. A., the program including Stokovski's transcription of Bach's Toccata and Fugue in D minor, Chaikovski's Nut Cracker Suite and the prelude to "Die Meistersinger."

Arthur Davis, bass-baritone of this city, who has studied at Howard University with Count Kai de Vermond and coached with Reinald Werrenrath, will give a recital tomorrow night in Town Hall, New York, with Edward Hart as accompanist. His program includes an aria by Verdi, songs by Secchi, Torelli, Durante, Scarlatti, Schubert, Saint-Saens, Rakmaninov, Grechaninov and Chaikovski, and spirituals by Manney, Johnson, Gaul and Fisher.

Native-born composers between the ages of 18 and 25 are eligible to enter the first student composition contest sponsored by the National Federation of Music Clubs. Marion Bauer, American composer and lecturer, is chairman of the contest, and with her is associated H. Merrills Lewis of Furman University, S. C., national chairman of the student division. Three American composers will be the judges: Henry Cowell, Wallingford Riegger and Bernard Wagenaar. Entries may be made in two classes: works for piano and one string instrument, and works for string trio. First prize is $50 and second prize $25 in each class, coupled with the promise of performance at the next biennial convention. Manuscripts should be sent to Marion Bauer, 115 West Seventy-third Street, New York, with an entrance fee of $1.

Musicians to Present Concert for Servicemen

This afternoon at 5 o'clock, Phillips Memorial Gallery will be the setting for the third program in a series for men in the armed services. The contributing artists are Graciela Rivera, soprano from Puerto Rico and wife of a Navy man stationed in Washington; Betty Baum, resident pianist; and Marian McGregor, pianist and wife of an Army airman. The accompanist for Miss Rivera will be Dorothy Godfrey, wife of a member of the Army Air Force, who is an untiring worker in supplying entertainment for servicemen.

Miss Rivera will offer operatic arias by Mozart, Donizetti and Rossini, and songs by Hahn, Acqua, Grieg, Godfrey, Barrera and Alvarez. Miss Baum will play Liszt's Hungarian Fantasy, with Miss McGregor at the second piano; two Chopin pieces and part of Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue."

Music

Jean Handzlik as Miss Todd and Howard Vanderburg as Bob in Gian Carlo Menotti's "The Old Maid and the Thief," one of four operas to be presented in English by the Philadelphia Opera Company and the National Symphony Orchestra on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights in Constitution Hall

Four Operas to Be Given Here This Week With Symphony

Under the direction of Sylvan Levin, the Philadelphia Opera Company and the National Symphony will combine forces in the English tomorrow, Tuesday and Wednesday nights in Constitution Hall. The first offering is the light opera, "The Bat," by Johann Strauss; the second is Mozart's perennially fresh "The Marriage of Figaro," and on Wednesday, there will be the double bill of Puccini's "The Cloak" and Gian Carlo Menotti's "The Old Maid and the Thief."

First produced in Vienna in 1874, Johann Strauss' "The Bat" (Die Fledermaus) has won world-wide fame. The plot runs thus: Baron Von Eisenstein has been sentenced to jail for eight days for having insulted an official, his stuttering attorney, Dr. Blind, having been partly responsible for his predicament. Falke, a notary friend, induces the baron to defer serving his sentence for one day in order to attend a ball. A few months before, Falke had gone to a masquerade as a bat, and the baron had compelled him to go home in broad daylight in that costume.

Falke, waiting for a chance to get even, sees his opportunity. The baron sadly tells his wife, Rosalinda, that he is going to prison, but immediately heads for the dance. Rosalinda is visited by a young admirer, Alfred, and when Frank, the warden of the prison, comes in search of the baron, in order to save the situation, Alfred declares that he is the man wanted. Rosalinda then goes to the ball masked to keep an eye on her husband. More complications occur in comic opera style until all is cleared up. But Falke has his revenge, for the baron is obliged to serve his sentence.

The plot of Mozart's "The Marriage of Figaro" is too complicated to be detailed here. The action is a continuation of "The Barber of Seville" after the marriage of Count Almaviva and Rosina, and centers around the preparations for the marriage of Figaro and Susanna. The susceptible count has been attracted by the charms of another lady, Barbarina, the pretty daughter of his gardener, but he has a rival in the persistent page, Cherubino. Figaro has his troubles also, for the housekeeper, Marcellina, claims that he promised to marry her. After many amusing situations all ends well.

Puccini's "The Cloak" (Il Tabarro) is a one-act tragedy based on Didier Gold's story, "La Houppelande." The entire action takes place on a barge on the Seine. Michele, owner of the barge, has for some time suspected his wife, Giorgetta, of infidelity, and sets a trap for her and her lover, Luigi. At the end of a day's work, all leave the barge except Giorgetta and Luigi, who agree to meet later when she strikes a match as a signal that the coast is clear. When Michele returns, he reminds his wife of their courtship and shows her the cloak under which he had sheltered her. She is indifferent and retires. Michele, left alone with his thoughts, strikes a match to light his pipe. Seeing the flame, Luigi comes aboard only to be strangled by Michele, who lays the cloak over the body.

Gian Carlo Menotti's "The Old Maid and the Thief" is a farce which was commissioned for radio performance by the National Broadcasting Co. in 1937. The composer, a native of Italy, came to this country at the age of 16 and continued his studies at Curtis Institute. His first opera, "Amelia Goes to the Ball," was given its premiere in 1937 in the Philadelphia Academy of Music, and was later performed at the Metropolitan.

Marian Anderson In Relief Concert

Marian Anderson, distinguished American contralto, will give a song recital for the benefit of United China Relief on Thursday night in Constitution Hall. As she is donating her services and the auditorium has been made available without rental by the Daughters of the American Revolution, the entire proceeds of the recital will go to the cause. Tickets are on sale at the Cappel Concert Bureau, 1340 G Street.

Accompanied by Franz Rupp, Miss Anderson will offer the following program: "Begruessung" (Handel), "Se Florinda e fedele" (Scarlatti), "La Vie" and "My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair" (Haydn), "Suleika," "Auf dem Wasser zu singen," "Der Tod und das Maedchen," "Der Musensohn" (Schubert), "Pleurez, mes yeux" from "Le Cid" (Massenet), "Upon Their Grave" and "Evening Song" (Charles T. Griffes), "Amuri" (Geni Sadero), "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind" (Roger Quilter), "Ride On, King Jesus" (arr. Burleigh), "Lord, I Can't Stay Away" (arr. Hayes), "Crucifixion" (arr. Payne), "My Soul's Been Anchored in the Lord" (arr. Price).

Spanish Dancer Here Jan. 16

Argentinita, the famous Spanish dancer, will appear as the third attraction in the Cappel Concert Course in Constitution Hall on Saturday night, January 16. She will be assisted by her sister, Pilar Lopez; Jose Greco, and the Spanish guitarist, Carlos Montoya.

Among new numbers which she will introduce on her program is the "Ritual Fire Dance" of Manuel de Falla, "Majorca," a dance originating in the island of that name in the Balearic group; "Jarana," a native dance collected by Argentinita on a recent visit to Yucatan," and "Los Viejitos" (The Little Old Men), a dance which she acquired in the Mexican province of Mihoacan. Tickets for the event are on sale at the Cappel Concert Bureau, 1340 G Street.

3 Concerts Scheduled At Soldiers' Home

John S. M. Zimmermann, director of the U. S. Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, announces the following program for three concerts to be given this week at 5:30 p. m. in Stanley Hall:

Tuesday—"Solid Men to the Front" (Sousa), Overture to "Orpheus and Eurydice" (Gluck), "Sparklets" (Miles), "A Basket of Roses" (Albers); Selections from "Rose of the Alhambra" (Hosmer), "Home Town Blues" (Ringle), "Hasta Manana" (Alstyne), "La Danseuse" (Miles), "Some of New Zealand" (Lithgow).

Thursday—"America's Destiny" (Holmes), Overture to "La Fee Melusine" (Cas), "Eleanor" (Doppen), "A Garden Dance" (Vargas), selections from "Romeo et Julliette" (Gounod), "The Hoosier Hop" (McDonald), "Just Like a Melody" (Donaldson), "La Belle Valesciana" (Kaempfert), "Sons of Uncle Sam" (McCoy).

Saturday—"Thundering Cannon" (Wacek), Overture to "Athalie" (Mendelssohn), "A Bowl of Pansies" (Reynard), "At Sunset" (Doppen), selections from "The Gondoliers" (Sullivan), "Just Like a Butterfly" (Woods), "Japanese Sandman" (Whiting), "Mon Plaisir" (Roberts), "To the Front" (Hume).

Mervin Cohan
TEACHER OF
Piano-Accordion
RA. 4044
127 JEFFERSON ST. N.W.
1712 CONN. AVE.

Musical Calendar

TODAY

Victrola Hour. Petworth Branch Public Library, 4:30 p. m.

Lewis C. Atwater. Organ recital. All Souls' Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.

Adolph Torovski. Organ recital. Washington Cathedral, 5 p. m.

Graciela Rivera, soprano; Betty Baum, pianist. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.

Helene Gish Myers, soprano. Y. W. C. A., 5 p. m.

Earl Wild. Piano recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

Victrola Hour. Y. W. C. A., 7:30 p. m.

American Guild of Organists. Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.

D. Sterling Wheelwright. Organ recital. Washington Chapel of Latter-Day Saints, 8 p. m.

Philadelphia Opera Company and National Symphony Orchestra. Johann Strauss' "The Bat." Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

Victrola Hour. Jewish Community Center, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Army Band. Fort Myer, 1:45 p. m.

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

Mozart's "The Marriage of Figaro." Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 1:45 p. m.

Wheelwright organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Marine Band Orchestra. Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.

Puccini's "The Cloak" and Menotti's "The Old Maid and the Thief." Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

Marian Anderson. Song recital benefit United China Relief. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Friday Morning Music Club. Brahms program. Barker Hall, 11:30 a. m.

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 1:15 p. m.

Victrola Hour. Northeastern Branch Public Library, 7:30 p. m.

Victrola Hour. Southwestern Branch Public Library, 8 p. m.

Navy Band Orchestra. Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.

SATURDAY

Army Band. Fort Myer, 11:30 a. m.

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

Wheelwright organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Marine Concert Set Wednesday

Under the direction of Capt. William F. Santelmann, the United States Marine Band Orchestra will give its weekly concert on Wednesday at 8:15 p.m. in Barracks Hall. Albert Schoepper will be the soloist in Max Bruch's D minor concerto for violin, Op. 44. The program includes James Dunn's "Overture on Negro Themes," Rubin Goldmark's "The Call of the Plains," the Polacca from Chaikovski's G major suite, Op. 55; and George Whitefield Chadwick's suite of "Symphonic Sketches."

Lieut. Charles Brendler, conductor of the United States Navy Band Orchestra, has arranged an American program for the weekly concert on Friday at 8:15 p.m. in Barracks Hall. Earl Wild will be at the piano in a performance of Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue." The program opens with John Powell's overture, "In Old Virginia," and includes Harl McDonald's "Three Poems on Traditional Aramaic Themes," Paul White's "Sinfonietta," Rubin Goldmark's "Requiem" and Ferdie Grofe's "Mississippi Suite."

Wild to Give Recital

Earl Wild, a member of the United States Navy Band Orchestra, will give a piano recital at 8 p. m. today in the National Gallery of Art. Combining science and music, he studied at Carnegie Institute of Technology while his instructors in piano were Egon Petri and Paul Dogereau. Before enlisting in the Navy, he was a member of the National Broadcasting Co. Orchestra with which he appeared as soloist under the direction of Toscanini. The following program is announced:

Partita in B flat major (Bach), Sonata Tragica in C minor (Medtner), Liebesleid (Kreisler-Rakhmaninov), Jeux d'Eau (Ravel), Capriccio in F minor (Dohnanyi), Sonata in B minor (Liszt).

Records
Complete Stock Newest Releases
• VICTOR
• BLUEBIRD • OKEH
COLUMBIA • DECCA
Hugo Worch
1110 G ST. NA. 4529

DROOP'S -:- 1300 G
GROUND FLOOR SERVICE FOR
RCA Victor Records
RECORD BUYERS WILL FIND WHAT THEY WANT HERE—ESPECIALLY THE RED SEAL CLASSIC, ARTIST (VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL) AND ORCHESTRAL SELECTIONS. QUICK, HELPFUL, INTELLIGENT SERVICE.
PHONOGRAPHS and RADIOS—Second Floor

Education

2 Georgetown Scholarships Go to District and N. Y. Youths

Georgetown University announced yesterday that Milton J. Blustein of Washington and William B. Slottman of Hollis, N. Y. are winners of the two Victory scholarships offered in competition by the College of Arts and Sciences.

The two students, each with excellent secondary school records, will enter the college on February 1, the start of the new semester. Each scholarship is valued at $1500, providing full tuition for the entire course leading to a degree.

In the selection, the boys were adjudged on the merits of submitted essays on "How College Education Helps Win the War" and their individual secondary school records. One scholarship was offered for national competition, the other to local high school students.

Blustein will be graduated from Woodrow Wilson High School in the February class and will try for a bachelor of science degree in the Social Science course at Georgetown. He would like to take up the legal profession after graduating. His home is 6334 Thirty-first Street Northwest.

Second Among 71

Slottman is graduating from the Brooklyn, N. Y., Preparatory School. The Rev. John E. Wise, S.J., dean of freshmen at Georgetown praised both boys highly. The successful Washington contestant ranked second in a class of 71 students at Woodrow Wilson High for the last three years. He said that Slottman had led his class for the same period.

In addition to these two scholarships, the College of Arts and Sciences is offering eight others in competition for next spring—four national and four local. Selections will be based upon individual secondary school records and standing in the official College Entrance Board Examination. Applications should be filed with the Registrar of the College before March 1, 1943.

These scholarships are awarded annually and provide full tuition for the entire college course.

Georgetown University, in cooperation with the Office of Civilian Defense, has organized its Speakers' Bureau for the duration of the war. Twenty-one professors in the various departments of the university have signed up for the bureau and will be available to give special lectures having a bearing on the war effort. The list includes:

Far East Expert

Dr. William Boyd-Carpenter, Professor of Far East and Political Science. Subjects: War and Victory in Asia and The Pacific.

Dr. Goetz A. Briefs, Professor of Labor Economics. Subjects: Labor Economics, Social Legislation and International Relations.

William Flaherty, Assistant Professor of Mathematic. Subjects: Mathematics and the War. Clear Thinking and the Navy.

Dr. Walter C. Hess, Assistant Research Professor of Chemistry. Subjects: Nutrition and the War.

Dr. Tibor Kerekes, Professor of History. Subjects: Racial and Minority Problems in Eastern Europe, The Coming Peace and a Danubian Federation. The Papacy in World Affairs. The Problems of Reconstruction in Eastern Europe.

Dr. Theodore Koppanyi, Professor of Pharmacology. Subjects: Pharmacological Research in a Total War.

Dr. Andrew Kress, Assistant Professor of Sociology. Subjects: The Present Day Cooperative Movement. The Impact of War on Civic and Social Agencies Within the Community.

Dr. James F. Leahigh, Instructor in Government. Subjects: Geopolitics. Statement of the American Hierarchy and the Atlantic Charter. Fundamentals of Freedom.

Dr. Charles R. Linegar, Professor of Pharmacoloy. Subject: First Aid Treatment in Poisoning.

The The Rev. Paul A. McNally, S.J., Professor of Astronomy. Subject: Navigation and Astronomy.

War Injuries

Dr. Charles F. Morgan, Professor of Gastro-Enterology. Subject: The Role of Endocrines in the Treatment of War Injuries.

Dr. Henry M. O'Bryan, Associate Professor of Physics. Subject: The Role of Physicians and the Present War.

Dr. Olgerd P. Sherbowitz-Wetzor, Associate Professor of History. Subject: The Eastern European Situation.

The Rev. Gerard F. Yates, S. J., Professor of Government. Subject: What About the British Empire?

The following volunteered for work on the Speakers' Bureau but did not list titles:

William G. Buchanan, Professor of Accounting and Business Administration; Dr. Garman H. Daron, Assistant Professor of Anatomy; William Gilman, Professor of English; Fred Leone, Instructor in Mathematics; Dr. Joseph M. Odirone, Assistant Professor of Anatomy; Dr. Isadore Rodis, Associate Professor of Psychiatry, and the Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, S. J., Regent, School of Foreign Service.

Noted Hotel Man to Speak Here Tuesday

"Believe It or Not" Ripley has called him "The man who knows a million people by name, and has a nodding acquaintance with five million more." But audiences from coast to coast who have heard this charming, successful hotelman speak, have been just as thrilled with the vivid, colorful manner in which John L. Horgan talks, as they have been amazed by his truly phenomenal memory.

Washingtonians will have an opportunity to hear Mr. Horgan at a forum meeting to be held at the Auditorium of the Lewis Hotel Training School, on Tuesday evening, January 12. Mr. Horgan's topic will be "Behind the Scenes in Hotel Land," and he will present the inside story of one of the country's most fascinating businesses as he has seen it during his long and successful career. Admission to the talk is free. Tickets may be secured by writing the Lewis Hotel Training School, Twenty-third Street and Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest.

John L. Horgan is well-qualified to speak on every phase of hotel life and operation. At 29 he was appointed managing director of Hotel Sinton, in Cincinnati, and was said to be the youngest man ever appointed to the managing directorship of so large a hotel. Simultaneous with his appointment in 1917, American Magazine carried an article about his amazing ability to remember and greet by name the tens of thousands of guests he had met in the hotel business.

Mr. Horgan's fame as a hotel man has been equalled by his reputation as a memory wizard. At conventions and other large meetings he has demonstrated his ability to recall the names of thousands of people, most of whom he had seen only once before in his life. Ripley featured Mr. Horgan in his column, after seeing such a demonstration.

Strayer College's New Year Classes Begin Tomorrow

New Year classes in Strayer College will begin tomorrow it was announced by E. G. Purvis, vice president of the college.

Both day and evening sessions will be open to new students for secretarial courses or refresher courses providing review and speed building in shorthand and typewriting. Former students who have been on vacation for the past 10 days will also return to resume their studies tomorrow.

During the holidays, Purvis attended a meeting of the Emergency War Committee of Private Business Schools, which was held in Chicago. Fifteen presidents or executive officers of private commercial colleges throughout the United State were elected in a Nation-wide ballot as representatives of the private commercial industry.

The main objective of this session was to organize and unite in one common effort in offering the facilities of private commercial colleges to the Government for use in the war effort.

To the first national winners, presentation of the gold pin for writing 250 words a minute on the Stenotype machine is made by Ruth M. Everett (left), director of the Stenotype Inistitute of Washington, to three former Stenotype graduates; Anne Daniels, Jean Kuskin and Jessy Epstein. The winners of the award are employed by the Minutes and Reports Section of OEM

Wilson College Exhibit Shows British Schools

A special exhibition "Education in Britain" will be opened to the public tomorrow in the main corridor of Wilson Teachers College at Eleventh and Harvard Streets Northwest. It will remain on exhibition during most of the week.

"Education in Britain aims to make each child full worthy to assume the duties and receive the rights of a citizen of a great democracy." This is the theme of the exhibition which was prepared by the British Information Services, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City. It consists of 12 screens of photographs and other informative material which illustrates how education in the Island Fortress not only carries on, but surmounts the problems of wartime.

The exhibit is divided into four sections. The first section is devoted to broad principles and shows how the system embraces free elementary and secondary schools as well as ancient grammar schools and "public" (private) schools such as Eton, Harrow, etc. Also shown are the trends in modern school buildings, and examples of infant schools, secondary schools, vocational and technical schools, and the village college, an interesting development in rural education.

The second section treats of difficulties caused by the war. The exhibit shows how despite these difficulties 98 per cent of the children are now receiving full time education. In addition to going to school, 77½ per cent of the boys and 67 per cent of the girls of Britain between 14 and 17 are doing about 90 different kinds of war work.

New developments arising from the war are shown in the third section. These include the camp boarding school, the infant welfare center and the greatly increased provision in schools of meals for children. The camp boarding schools which have been set up for evacuated secondary school children, may become a permanent feature of the British education system after the war because of the great improvements in health and mental vigor shown among the children attending them. At the wartime nurseries the babies are bathed and given their meals, being supervised by a nursery school teacher and a matron. This new experiment is a boon to women in war work who have young children needing care and attention while they are doing their jobs.

School to Offer Special Class In Tax Returns

Accountants, bookkeepers and others responsible for the preparation of tax returns under the new law are to be given some welcome assistance. The enactment of the 1942 tax law with its changes in rates and exemptions, requirement for withholding the victory tax from employes, new capital gains and loss provisions, allowance of new deductions for nonbusiness expenses, relief provisions including the carrying back or forward of losses, adds greatly to the burdens of the business man and his bookkeeper.

The special tax class now being formed at the Benjamin Franklin Accountancy School will offer practical instruction in filling out the return forms for individuals, partnerships and corporations. No attempt will be made to cover the more advanced phases of tax accounting, but the course will cover all of the difficulties commonly met. A reference text will be furnished and students will be made acquainted with the arrangement of the tax law, regulations and decisions. In this way students will always be able to look up the provisions of the law relating to any special problems arising.

The class will start Tuesday and will meet on Tuesdays and Fridays at eight o'clock for ten weeks. Registration is open to men and women who have a sufficient knowledge of bookkeeping. The class will be taught by Charles Kershenbaum, certified public accountant and attorney at law, formerly with the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Columbia Tech Second Term Starts Feb. 1

Paul J. Leverone, principal of Columbia Tech Institute, announces that the courses of the engineering department will begin second semester evening classes the week of February 1.

Engineering courses will be given in aerodynamics and airplane design, air conditioning, basic electrical, machine design, building design, combustion engines, radio and television, and surveying including aerial and map compilation. Students in these classes are either pursuing the school's specialized nine month unit courses or the standard four-year engineering courses in the aeronautical, engineering, architectural, civil, mechanical and electrical fields.

In order to meet the demand for specialized training for the United States war positions, the school will accept special enrollments for the advanced engineering classes of the second semester, provided applicants have had the equivalent of the school's first semester preparatory subjects of mathematics, physics and drafting. The school's certificate is issued to those who complete the engineering department's full nine-month course of study. However, special students entering the February classes will receive a transcript and record of grades.

Many mid-year registrations are being received in the school's drafting and art departments. The courses in the latter are offered in day, afternoon or evening classes and may be started at any time as the classes are continued throughout the summer months. Both of these departments have exceeded all previous records of enrollment and in order to accommodate the large registration, it has been necessary to provide additional instructors and space.

Mr. Gordon Malcolm, registrar, announces that the United States War and Navy Departments, other war organizations of the Government and private industries have completely exhausted the school's supply of engineering, drafting and commercial art graduates and are placing new graduates to work immediately upon completion of their course.

The school has more than 400 requests for graduates which cannot be filled and more calls are coming in every day.

The school is now holding drafting and art classes on Saturdays in addition to the regular classes on the other days and evenings of the week.

Night School At Howard U. Has 52 Courses

Designed especially for Government employes, laymen and teachers, the Evening School of Howard University will offer 50 credits and non-credit courses in 18 departments during the winter quarter, beginning tomorrow.

Among the courses of immediate practical value to persons employed in the Government are: Introduction to Statistical Analysis, including practice in the use of graphs, calculating machines, etc; Elementary Accounting Principles, Commercial Law, Shorthand and Typing. For the laymen interested in an understanding of current world problems there are: The Axis Powers—a critical evaluation of the civilizations of Germany, Italy and Japan; Labor and Public Policy, History of Nationalism, United States 1920-40, Principles of American Diplomacy and "The World Today." For teachers, there is a course in current, social and political problems in education.

Visiting members of the faculty of the Evening School include: H. G. Eberhardt, former instructor at West Virginia State College; Dr. R. V. Gogate, a Brahmin scholar, now connected with the State Department; Mrs. E. Haynes, head of department of mathematics at Miner Teachers College, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Diosadado M. Yap, authority on American-Philippine relations; Dr. Caroline Ware, well-known author and teacher, and Mrs. Blanche Williams local public school teacher.

Regular members of the faculty who will teach next quarter include: Prof. Sterling Brown, English; Dr. Benjamin Carruthers, romance language; Dr. Eva Dykes, English; Dr. Abram Harris, economics; Dr. Max Meenes, psychology, and Dr. Merze Tate, government. Courses in applied music and in theory will be taught by the regular staff.

The courses are open to all persons. This quarter there were in attendance, undergraduate and graduate students seeking degrees; unclassified and non-matriculated students who were seeking self-improvement, and non-credit students enrolled in short practical courses.

End of '42 Sees U. S. Education Ready for War

By Margaret Kernodle
Associated Press Staff Writer

United States education faces the fighting world at the end of 1942 ready to push reading, writing and 'rithmetic slightly to one side in favor of military might. Officials are considering a combination of the last year of high school with the first year of college.

Taking inventory, education authorities found that one-third of the college students in this country are 18- and 19-year-old boys and that college enrollment has fallen off as much as 14 per cent. Enrollment has fallen off as much as 21 per cent in some teacher training schools, and the office of education is surveying the teacher shortage.

Colleges show a trend to accelerate their programs by giving up vacation to increase the year from 36 to 48 weeks. More than 2000 high schools have started victory corps. Victory garden plans laid the foundation for sending high school students to the aid of farmers in 1943.

Congress voted funds for two national war education programs: five million dollars for student loans, and $17,500,000 for special war vocation training. Funds were reserved by 279 colleges for 21,000 students at an average of $190 per student, 44 per cent for engineering, 21 per cent for medicine, 15 per cent for chemistry, 9 per cent for dentistry, 5½ per cent for pharmacists, 4 per cent for physicists and 2 per cent for veterinarians.

The vocation training fund for engineering, science, management or other wartime work was used by 199 colleges giving 5149 courses for 12 to 16 weeks to 760,000 students.

Newest programs prepared by the War Department for distribution by the office of education in December were pre-induction courses for study in electricty needed for 150 Army jobs, shopwork for 188 Army jobs, machine instruction for 226 and radio for 35.

Plans to increase physical fitness in high school and college were started with manuals prepared by the office of education, which conducted institutes for educators in the Army service command areas.

To speed up teaching, the office of education produced 50 films and conducted a Tuesday radio program for the victory corps. The Wartime Commission recommended Federal funds be allotted to supplement State and local funds to prevent teachers leaving their schools for better paying jobs.

American U. Courses to Serve Needs of Government Workers

Announcing 135 courses on the graduate and undergraduate level developed primarily to serve the needs of Government employes as "in-service" training in both general specialized fields, the American University School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs has begun its counseling program for the spring semester which opens February 1.

Dean James J. Robbins, of the graduate division, and Dean Harry Ketchum, of the undergraduate division, are meeting present and prospective students in their offices daily, departmental chairman beginning their counseling a week from tomorrow.

Under the direction of Prof. Leon C. Marshall, chairman of the department of economics, courses will be offered in accounting, economics, economic theory, business administration, and financial administration. A series of courses in accounting, auditing, income tax procedures are being offered with basic courses being given by Dean Ketchum and Assistant Prof. B. E. Goetz. Advanced work in the accounting system of the United States will be given by E. F. Bartelt, commissioner of accounts of the Treasury Department.

Statistical Course Set

More than a dozen courses in statistics will be given ranging from elementary statistics, the use of statistical methods, mathematical basis for statistical techniques, statistical field studies, labor and population statistics, sampling and interpretation of statistical calculations, and the analysis of economic and social problems by statistical measurement.

In public administration, in addition to standard courses in organization and management, problems in personnel administration, position classification, tests and measurements in classification, the university for the first time is offering a course "Budgeting: An Instrument of Planning and Management." This course will be given by Prof. Cathryn Seckler-Hudson in collaboration with Lyman Moore, assistant administrator of the National Housing Agency, and deals with the role of budget officers in guiding the formulation and execution of Government programs, with especial emphasis upon the work of the Bureau of the Budget.

Recognizing the need for effective Government relations with the public, six courses will be offered in Public Relations and will be given by Adjunct Prof. William Dow Boutwell, James F. Grady, President Paul F. Douglass, Ernest Bryna, Roy E. Stryker, and Frank H. Mortimer.

Deal in Ethics

In business administration the following will be available: Introduction to Business Administration, Money and Banking, Labor and Economic Order, Basic Problems in Transportation and Communication, and Business Law. Dr. Howard Piquet will continue his well known courses in economic theory and contemporary economic thought while basic courses in economics will be given by Dean Ketchum. Dr. Corwin Edwards, economic consultant antitrust division, Department of Justice, returns to the American University faculty this semester and will give a course: "Industrial Organization and Public Policy." For ministers and others concerned with the interactions of faith and history, Prof. Ernst Correll will offer "Religion and Culture," dealing with Christian ethics in the western world.

In the field of social economy, the university is offering courses in Public Assistance, Current Problems in Public Health and Medical Care and the Beveridge Plan.

The evening division of the college of arts and sciences, at Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues Northwest, will offer additional general courses in art, biology, chemistry, education, English, languages, library science, mathematics, physics, and secretarial science.

DRAFTSMEN NEEDED! SERIOUS SHORTAGE
COLUMBIA DRAFTING
AIRCRAFT ELECTRICAL MECHANICAL PATENT OFFICE SHEET METAL ARCHITECTURAL TOPOGRAPHICAL STATISTICAL SHIP
Thousands of graduates in U. S. Civil Service and private positions
Practicing Professional Instructors—Columbia "Tech"
Established 31 Years—Employment Service
Start Now—Day and Eve. Classes
Send for Catalogue
1319 F St. N.W. ME. 5626
SCHOOL

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
PREPARE FOR VICTORY
★ SAFEGUARD your success. Better preparation assures permanent employment.
★ REFRESHER courses. Review and speed building classes in shorthand and typewriting.
Begin January 4
★ ALSO CLASSES for beginners in shorthand and typewriting, and complete secretarial courses.
STRAYER COLLEGE
13th and F NA. 1748

CLERKS, TYPISTS
Prepare for the
BETTER PAYING CIVIL SERVICE JOB
Learn
SHORTHAND and TYPING IN 6 WEEKS
Speedwriting
120 w.p.m. EASY. ... Exceptional placement record for business & civil service. Class or Home Study. Nationally Used. Taught at High Schools & Colleges. Day or eve. courses. Come in for free demonstration. 20th Year.
SPEEDWRITING SCHOOL
1101 Vermont Ave. N.W. ME 4227

STENOTYPY
THE WELL-KNOWN MACHINE SHORTHAND
The only shorthand machine which has stood the test of time
Learn to Write 150 to 250 Words Per Minute
DAY SCHOOL, new class, January 4
NIGHT SCHOOL, new class, January 5
The Government Needs Stenotypists
STENOTYPE INSTITUTE
ALBEE BUILDING NAtional 8320

ACCOUNTANCY AND INCOME TAX
Classes Now Forming
ACCOUNTANCY
Beginning Class
opens January 11, 6 p. m. Intensive instruction for wartime positions. Full program leads to B.C.S. and M.C.S. degrees. Prepares for C.P.A. examinations.
INCOME TAX
Timely 10-week
introductory course in preparation of individual and corporation returns under new law. Class meets two nights a week starting January 5, 8 p.m.
For further information call
Benjamin Franklin University
School of Accountancy and Financial Administration
1100 Sixteenth Street N. W. at L REpublic 2262

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
Established 1869
WINTER TERM BEGINS JANUARY 4, 1943
SCHOOL OF LAW
Courses leading to LL.B., LL.M., M.P.L., and S.J.D. Degrees
JUNIOR COLLEGE
General cultural courses in the fields of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences
REGISTRATION NOW OPEN
Address Registrar
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
818 13th Street N.W. NAtional 3480

RADIO REPAIR AND SERVICE (4½ Month Course)
RADIO CODE AND Communications (4½ Month Course)
RADIO
TECHNICIANS REPAIR MEN CODE OPERATORS
IN GREAT DEMAND!
2 EVENINGS PER WEEK NEXT CLASS STARTS FEBRUARY 1st
Needed by:
U. S. Government Bureaus . . . Air Lines . . . Aviation . . . Army-Navy-Coast Guard . . . Broadcasting Stations . . . Stores and Factories . . . Repair Shops . . . Police and City Communications . . . Ship and Coastal Stations.
All Instruments and Tools Loaned for the Course
Columbia "Tech" Institute
THOUSANDS OF GRADUATES IN U. S. CIVIL SERVICE AND PRIVATE POSITIONS
Established 32 Years—Employment Service
No Entrance Requirement—Start Now—Evening Classes
OFFICE—1319 F St. N.W. Send for Radio Catalogue or Call ME. 5626.
Also Engineering, Drafting and Commercial Art Courses.

The Washington Post EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

Schools listed in this directory are personally known to and are recommended by the director of The Post's School Information Bureau. Schools interested in advertising in this directory are requested to call The Post School Department, NAtional 4200, Ext. 212, regarding eligibility and rates.

Accountancy

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN UNIVERSITY 1100 Sixteenth St. N.W. at L
Two-year day or three-year evening courses lead to B. C. S. degree . . . train for accounting and auditing positions in private business and government service . . . furnish basis for advancement to executive posts requiring knowledge of accounting, law, finance and taxation . . . prepare for public accounting practice and C. P. A. examinations. One-year postgraduate course leads to M. C. S. degree. Pace Curriculum. Coeducational. Ask for 36th Year Book. REpublic 2262. Special Income Tax Class opens January 5; new Accountancy Class January 11.

STRAYER COLLEGE OF ACCOUNTANCY Professional training of university grade. Bachelor of Commercial Science (B.C.S.) degree conferred for completing two-year day or three-year evening course. M.C.S. course includes C.P.A. coaching. Careers for graduates as follows: Certified Public Accounting, positions on the staff of C.P.A. firms, executives with business corporations, accounting and auditing positions in Government service, preference or promotion in military service. Midyear semester begins February 9. Call in person or request catalog. Thirteenth and F Streets. NAtional 1748.

Art

ABBOTT ART SCHOOL 1143 Connecticut Ave. NA. 8054 or ME. 1234
Drafting and all branches of commercial art.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF COMMERCIAL ART DAY EVENING
Drawing Equipment Furnished. General Commerce Art, Cartooning and Caricaturing. Commercial Illustrating, Fashion Illustrating, Interior Decoration, Architectural and Landscape Rendering. Start now. Send for catalogue. COLUMBIA "TECH," Est. 32 years, 1319 F St. N.W. MEt. 5626. Life Class $3.00. FREE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Business and Secretarial

BOYD CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL 1333 F St. NA. 2340
CIVIL SERVICE "SPECIALISTS." Resident and Home Study Courses.

BOYD SCHOOL OF COMMERCE "ACCREDITED" Est. 22 Years
SECRETARIAL and ACOUNTANCY. Courses of COLLEGE Grade Gregg and Boyd Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Accounting, Comptometer, all calculating machines. CIVIL SERVICE resident and home study courses. English, Spelling. Beginners' and Finishing Courses. Day-Evening Sessions. POSITIONS Guaranteed Graduates of Complete Courses. Openings hourly No solicitors. Inquire NOW for Catalogue. NA. 2340. 1333 F St. N.W.

MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL for SECRETARIES
Tivoli Theater Building, 14th Street and Park Road N.W. COL. 3000. New classes for beginners; also refresher classes for advanced students.

STRAYER COLLEGE OF SECRETARIAL TRAINING
Collegiate standards in business education. Graduation from high school required for admission. Students may enter any Monday for review of shorthand, dictation, transcription and typewriting. Strayer graduates are superior applicants—preferred by employers, and qualified to make excellent records in competitive examinations. New Year classes begin January 4 and 18. Registration office open day and evening. Call in person or telephone NAtional 1748, Homer Bldg., Thirteenth and F Streets.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL for SECRETARIES National Press Bldg.
The School With a Select Student Body. Day and Evening Classes. SHORT INTENSIVE WAR EMERGENCY COURSES: COMPLETE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. TELEPHONE DISTRICT 2480 FOR REGISTRATION INFORMATION.

Drafting

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF DRAFTING THE RECOGNIZED DRAFTING SCHOOL
All branches of Drafting, including Mechanical, Architectural, Patent, Topographic, Aircraft, Statistical, Electrical, Sheet Metal. Hundreds of graduates in Gov't, municipal and private positions. Day and Evening Classes. FREE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE. Catalogue. Start Now! COLUMBIA TECH (Est. 32 years), 1319 F St. N.W. MEt. 5626, Drafting Equipment Furnished.

Languages

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES 839 17th St. N.W. (at Eye)
Est. 64 Years. AIR-CONDITIONED. NAtional 0270.

GOOD NEIGHBOR SHOOL of LANGUAGES RE. 2912 922 17th St. N.W.
SPANISH, RUSSIAN, PORTUGUESE. Native instructors.

LACAZE ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES 1338 Conn. Ave. Mich. 1937
SPANISH, PORTUGUESE, FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN. Ask for catalog. Native teachers. Conversational method. Enroll now. Terms.

LATIN AMERICAN INSTITUTE 1605 Conn. Ave. Michigan 1616
Spanish, Portuguese, English. Newer conversational method. Group and private classes 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Classes now forming.

Machine Shorthand

STENOTYPE INSTITUTE Albee Building NAtional 8320
STENOTYPY (machine-shorthand) is a profession. Learn to write 150 to 250 words per minute at Washington's only authorized Stenotype School. Advanced students and graduates earning $2300-$3200 and up. Register now. New classes day school January 4; evening school January 5.

Travel

Orlando Plans Usual Winter Visitor Season

Orlando, Fla.—War and wartime regulation thus far have not hindered this community from planning a normal winter visitor season, although prospective visitors have been urged to secure their accommodations and reservations prior to their arrival here.

"Today no city knows just when a large influx of civilians or military personnel may suddenly arrive, requiring all unreserved accommodations. Therefore visitors should use common sense and acquire their reservations for housing facilities before they leave home," A. C. Slaughter, executive secretary of the Greater Orlando Chamber of Commerce here, advised prospective visitors this week.

"We plan a normal winter season, with varied entertainment and the carrying on of all previous tourist activities," Slaughter said.

The chamber of commerce official said that winter visitor card, roque and shuffleboard clubs would function as usual. A number of golf courses, tennis courts, bowling alleys and public dance floors have already completed plans for visitors. One of the finest solariums in Florida is in operation for therapeutic sun treatments for both men and women.

Nats to Train

The Washington Senator ball club will train at Orlando again this season; a dog track will open shortly after Christmas, and many other varied entertainments have been planned for the winter visitor, it was announced.

Unlike most of Florida's coastal cities, Orlando, being inland in the center of the State, will experience no "dimouts" at night.

The black bass fishing season has already opened with scores of lake camps already reporting catches of black bass weighing 10 and 12 pounds being caught on plugs and live bait.

The city boasts 33 lakes inside city limits; fishing is permitted on all but three of them and fishing licenses for the visitor are inexpensive.

An excellent bus system and two large taxicab companies provide cheap and efficient transportation in the city, suburbs, and to communities throughout Central Florida.

Theater to Open

Several theaters will shortly open for the winter season, increasing theaters seating attendance to about 15,000 seats. Hotel roof gardens, dancing cafes and other amusements are already in full swing. Boxing and wrestling shows as well as collegiate sports are now well into their winter program. A number of outstanding educational entertainments are planned this season at nearby Rollins College, officials said.

An Army Air Corps school is located near the city, although its operation is not expected to interfere with the normal visitor activities.

"We are more fortunate than many other cities which have been drastically affected by wartime regulations," Slaughter said. "We look for a good season this year. People must have rest and recreation despite the war, and we are prepared to offer every facility that is possible during wartime to our winter visitors," he added.

RESORTS

Lake Worth, Fla.

GULF STREAM HOTEL

(In Palm Beach Area) Lake Worth, Florida Rates very low in January. Few Coast Resorts Available for Civilians. Steam Heat. Automobile Unnecessary. Every Recreation. Convenient to Everything. Send for Literature.

West Palm Beach, Fla.

BARGAINS!!! Hotel Monterey West Palm Beach, Fla. European Plan. Rates from—Single, $14.00 per week; double, $17.50 per week. Write for Free Booklet.

Safety Harbor, Fla.

ENJOY

The warmth of Florida sunshine in an environment of rest, relaxation and comfort away from the maddening crowd. Four healthful mineral springs. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Steam heat. Fireproof. Automatic sprinkler system. Rates $8-$10 per day American plan. Special rates to service men and their families. SANTO SPRINGS HOTEL George Deen, Prop., Safety Harbor, Fla.

Camden, S. C.

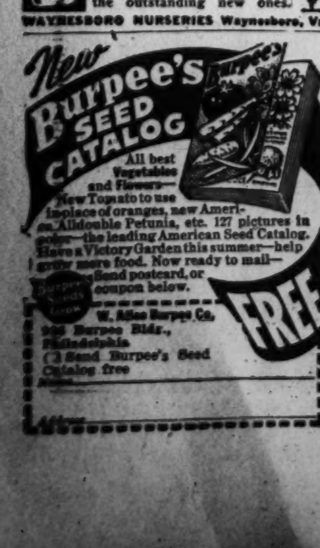
The KIRKWOOD, Camden, South Carolina. Opens January 15th. Climate, Golf, Tennis, Polo, Riding, Driving, Warm Dry Sunshine. Lower Rates. Direct Train Service. Write for literature.

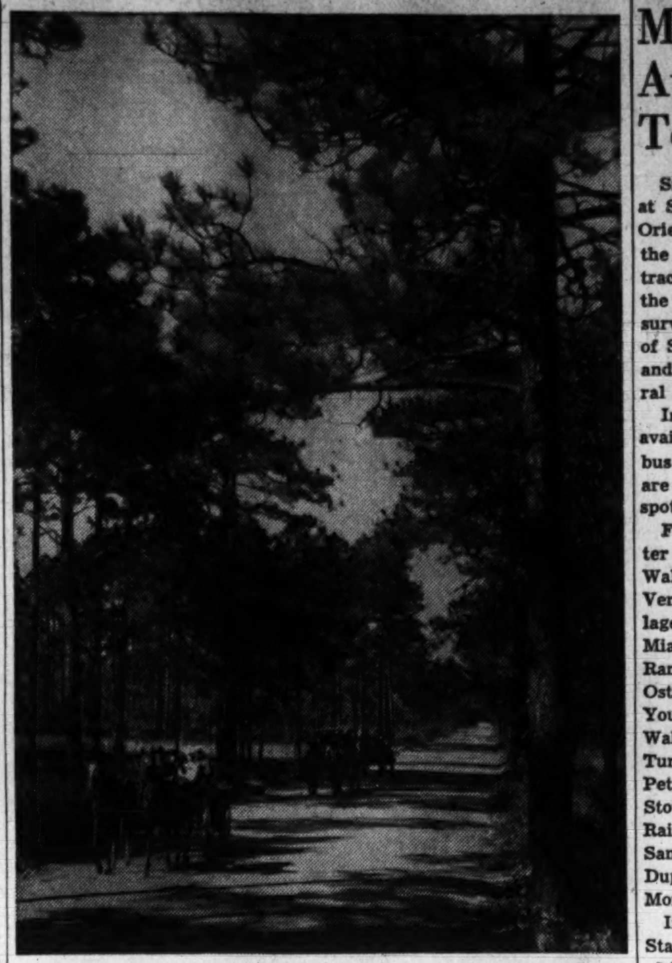
POULTRY and SUPPLIES

Quality Chicks from Bloodtested Flocks. Rocks, Reds, Leghorns $8 per 100. Assorted breeds $6 per 100. Leghorn Pullets guar. 95% $16 per 100. Broiler Cockerels $3. Mail orders filled. Live Delivery Guarantee. Gem Poultry, 18 N. 9th St., Phila., Pa.

GARDENS

FRUIT TREES AND ORNAMENTALS Offered by Virginia's Largest Growers. Write for Free Copy New Low-Price Catalogue, listing more than 800 varieties, including the outstanding new ones. WAYNESBORO NURSERIES Waynesboro, Va.





Pinehurst, N. C., goes to a picnic. Following an advance group of riders, the surrey, yellow buckboard and hay wagon are loaded to capacity with winter residents enjoying the sunshine on the way to the picnic grounds. Three musicians, perched on the hay, add to the gaiety

Rail Service to St. Petersburg Adequate for Winter Crowds

St. Petersburg, Fla.—Railroad and bus service to this resort, although not equal to that of previous years, will be adequate to transport thousands of visitors to the Sunshine City according to assurances given city officials by the Office of Defense Transportation. While the usual deluxe special tourist trains will not be operated into St. Petersburg, extra sections have been allocated to the half dozen regular trains arriving here daily.

The only requirement in southbound rail travel, railroad officials say, is that reservations be made well in advance, and that passengers, as far as possible, avoid trips on weekends and holidays.

Three daily trains operated into St. Petersburg by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad include the Tamiami Champion leaving New York each noon and arriving here at 4 o'clock the following afternoon; the Havana Special, leaving New York at 10 p. m. daily and arriving here the second morning at 7 o'clock, and the Southland, one section leaving Chicago at 11:40 p. m. and the second section leaving Detroit at midnight, the combined train arriving here at 9:45 a. m. the second morning.

The Seaboard Airline operates two through trains daily, including its special speed train, the Silver Meteor, leaving New York at 2:05 p. m. and arriving here exactly 24 hours later. The Palmland leaves New York at 9:30 a. m. and reaches here the second morning at 7:45 o'clock. A third Seaboard train available to St. Petersburg passengers is the Sun Queen, operating between New York and Tampa, leaving New York at 10:30 a. m. and arriving in Tampa the following afternoon at 1:15. From Tampa to St. Petersburg is about 45 minutes by bus.

15 Daily Buses

Fifteen daily buses, connecting with trunk lines from all parts of the Nation, arrive in St. Petersburg daily. Bus passengers also are advised to avoid weekend and holiday travel if possible.

Inquiries regarding wartime conditions and winter tourist accommodations in the Sunshine City are being answered by the local Information Bureau as follows:

If I can get gasoline to drive to St. Petersburg, will I be allowed enough to return home in the spring? The local rationing board has announced that a motorist's qualifications for receiving gas to drive south will be considered adequate for him to be allowed enough fuel to return to his northern home.

Is St. Petersburg occupied by the Army? Less than one-fourth of St. Petersburg's tourist accommodations have been taken over by the military. Hotel and apartment facilities are ample, and suited to every taste and budget.

Rentals Frozen

Have rates been increased? All rentals have been frozen, by Government decree, as of last March 1.

Are there areas in St. Petersburg from which civilians are barred? All parts of St. Petersburg are open to civilians, including Recreation Pier, and the waterfront. The only exceptions are the actual buildings occupied by the military.

Are visitors permitted on the beaches? Use of St. Petersburg's beaches is as unrestricted as ever, except after dark.

Is St. Petersburg blacked out at night? Except for a slight dimming of bright signs and street lamps, the city is fully lighted after dark.

Is St. Petersburg continuing its entertainment program? All tourist games and a wide variety of sports, cultural and general entertainment events will continue as usual.

Is rail travel to St. Petersburg restricted? By making reservations well in advance and avoiding week-end travel, the tourist can reach the city by train with speed and comfort.

Pennsylvania Residents Find Winter Pleasing

Harrisburg, Pa. — Winter has already begun its white decoration of the northern portions of the Keystone State and many persons are visiting ice ponds and ski hills near their homes, according to the State Department of Commerce.

Warworkers are finding relaxation from the week's work in healthful outdoor recreation such as skiing, ice skating, tobogganing, snow-shoeing and hiking.

The good fellowship of the "good old days" is being revived in sleighing parties climaxed with hot food before a blazing fireplace in some mountain retreat. Communities are encouraging their people to band together and get to know each other better by enjoying the same recreation.

"Dashing through the snow in a one-horse open sleigh" will be one of the most popular forms of entertainment this winter since it demands no gasoline and no rubber—just a group of people bent on having a good time. Hotels and inns in Pennsylvania's many resort areas are prepared to cater to such parties for overnight, weekends or longer.

Winter sports enthusiasts who have always wanted to learn skiing and ice skating have this year gathered their courage and are finding plenty of fun. Winter resorts in the State make special arrangements for novices as well as experts.

Charlottesville Men Played Big Role in History

Half the States of the union owe their being to the foresight and daring of Charlottesville, Va., men.

Historians remind us that the territory northwest of Ohio was occupied in 1778-79 through the heroic efforts of George Rogers Clark, born a few miles from Charlottesville. The States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota resulted.

Thomas Jefferson sent his young secretary, Meriwether Lewis, born near Charlottesville in 1774, with William Clark (younger brother of George Rogers Clark) to explore the Louisiana Territory. This was the vast area purchased in 1803 from Napoleon by James Monroe, acting for President Jefferson. From the Louisiana Purchase and the additional area explored by Lewis and Clark, or acquired because of their explorations, the following States were formed: Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and a part of Minnesota.

And James Monroe, for 26 years a resident of Charlottesville, consummated the purchase of Florida in 1819.

On a little mountaintop overlooking Charlottesville, Monticello, designed and built by Thomas Jefferson as his life-time home, as well as Ash Lawn, a home of James Monroe nearby, are open to the public. Monticello today preserves many of Jefferson's possessions, including some of his unique but practical inventions. The gardens were recently restored. Jefferson is buried on the estate. At Ash Lawn is the heroic statue of Monroe done in the finest Carrara marble, famous boxwood gardens and the rooms occupied by the Monroe family. En route to Monticello is Michie Tavern, an early home of Patrick Henry, now a museum with relics of the period.

Many Florida Attractions To Stay Open

Silver Springs, Fla.—Marineland at St. Augustine and Eagles Nest Oriental Gardens at Clearwater are the only two of Florida's major attractions that will not be open for the duration, it was revealed in a survey just completed by officials of Silver Springs, Florida's largest and most heavily patronized natural attraction.

In addition to Silver Springs, available from nearby Ocala via bus and taxi daily, the following are among the widely known beauty spots now ready for the new season:

Florida Cypress Gardens at Winter Haven, Bok Tower at Lake Wales, McKee Jungle Gardens near Vero Beach, Musa Isle Indian Village and Lost Lake Caverns near Miami, St. Petersburg Reptile Ranch, St. Augustine Alligator and Ostrich Farm and the Fountain of Youth, Sarasota Jungle Gardens, Wakulla Springs near Tallahassee, Turners Sunken Gardens at St. Petersburg, Oriental Gardens and Stowe Lodge near Jacksonville, Rainbow Springs near Dunnellon, Sanlando Springs near Orlando, Dupree Gardens near Tampa and Monkey Jungle at Goulds.

In addition, all of Florida's many State parks also are open, and visited daily by scores.

Military traffic is increasing daily at all places, it is reported, with wives, children and parents of soldiers, sailors and marines joining their sons in restful hours of relaxation and peace amid natural beauty so common to Florida.

Silver Springs, only 70 miles from Camp Blanding's thousands of soldiers and in the center of Army and Navy camps believed to be housing over 200,000 men within a 100-mile radius, is a notable example of how an attraction of this type can fit into the war effort.

Not only do wives and families arrange to meet their sons here for weekend outings, but convoys of men running upward of 750 men have visited the grounds every Sunday for the past several months.

Ski Tow Operated By Electric Motor

Buck Hill Falls, Pa.—The answer to the question many have been asking, "Will ski tows operate here this winter?" has recently been solved by the installation of an electric motor for the tow on Swarthmore Hill. During the past week many skiers have been initiating the new electric tow, which carries devotees of this popular sport up the hill and takes the climb out of skiing equally as satisfactorily as did the gasoline-operated tow in previous years.

The winter sports season was recently welcomed by several snowfalls, and eager enthusiasts of skiing have been trekking the miles of well-marked trails and slopes, while others have been participating in the equally popular sports of skating, tobogganing and dogsled riding. The popularity of the horse-drawn sleigh is returning, and this winter those who enjoy less strenuous activities are taking thrilling rides over the snow-covered mountain trails.

CRAFT PATTERNS

BY A. NEELY HALL

★ One of four attractive designs for shelves with valance treatment. Full-sized patterns for the four shelves are presented on Craft Pattern No. 121.

★ You can easily make valance boards, or cornices, for your windows with the help of Craft Patterns. These show each curve drawn full-size, ready to transfer with typewriter carbon paper to a board.

★ Two pattern sheets of valance board designs have been prepared, to suit different tastes and to accommodate different draperies. They are Craft Patterns Nos. 120 and 122. Each sheet has four designs and shows how to cut the board, top and ends, how to make the cornice and how to put it up.

★ These plant shelves solve the window garden problem. They are built into a unit which may be set up without injuring the window woodwork. Craft Pattern No. 119 shows the construction and a full-size pattern for curved frame pieces.

WASHINGTON POST CRAFT PATTERNS

Please send me the Craft Patterns which I have checked, and for which I inclose amounts specified in coin, plus 2 cents to cover mailing cost.

[ ] No. 119 (10c) [ ] No. 120 (10c) [ ] No. 121 (10c) [ ] No. 122 (10c)

Check here [ ] and inclose $1.00, with name and address of person to whom you want a Gift Certificate mailed.

Check here [ ] and inclose (10) cents if you want 80-page illustrated catalog of Craft Patterns available

Name ....

Address ....

City .... State ....

Mail to ELMHURST, ILL.

Hobbies Stamps Chess Bridge

BRIDGE

BY MARIAN BARRE

The stroke of midnight December 31 found District players assembled around the scoring table at the Capital City Chess Club, where the last bridge game of 1942 was being match-pointed. For these fans the year ended as it had begun, with their favorite indoor sport.

It was the final match of the cumulative duplicate series at the Chess Club so the game brought out most of the leading contestants, along with others who could win only by a miracle. Prizes are a secondary consideration, it's the play that counts. . . . As some fancy mathematics are required for determining a winner by personal averages when a contest lasts six months complete results cannot be broadcast until next week. January 7 is the time appointed and the prize will be awarded then, on the same evening when the new series starts.

* * * *

The talk of the town is the forthcoming Northern Virginia Tournament, to be held here on January 22, 23, and 24, at a still-undecided hotel, but definitely in the Capital, instead of Alexandria, Va. Former Manager, Lewis R. Tubbs, has conferred his blessing from Miami, Fla., where he is stationed with the U. S. Navy. Bill Cheeks, who takes over the management, is working on a stream-lined program that will conform with the new 48-hour week. It probably will cut out a Saturday afternoon event. At the moment a tentative schedule includes a men's and a women's pair game on Friday evening; a one-session mixed pair championship, Saturday evening; and a two-round open pair game on Sunday, with the qualifying session played as a matinee. Capt. Russell J. Baldwin will direct.

With the American Contract Bridge League's ace director at the helm, plus Cheeks' promotional genius for the build-up, this coming annual may exceed the former ones of peacetime years; the military slant will be an advantage. There will be "Victory certificates" in lieu of prizes. All money saved for this purpose will go to the War Orphans' Scholarship fund, with the special proviso that the beneficiary must be a resident of Northern Virginia. The tournament may stay 'cross the Potomac for duration but it still is an Old Dominion event.

* * * *

On Tuesday the Federal Bridge League resumes its semiannual play-off games for section prizes which was interrupted by the December master point contest for pairs. Leaders in the various sections are the Hamlin team, in the upper bracket; the Navy septet, in section B, and the Scottie team, in section C. These leaders emerged in the match of December 22, which was the first game of a three-session play-off.

Members in action on each team on the night of the wins were as follows: the Hamlinites played Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hamlin, Mrs. Irene Surguy, and Captain Baldwin; the Navy was represented by Miss Schrepel, Frank B. Lord, J. J. Peters, and L. Schermerhorn; the Scotties were Miss Margaret Alwine, Miss Almyra Campbell, Mrs. Marie Gorton, and Mr. Standiford.

* * * *

The Washington Bridge League's first game of the new year will be played on Wednesday at the Hotel Shoreham. It is a contest for pairs—the fourth of the current season. After it only three pair matches remain to be played in the qualifying period. The Corley Challenge Cup rounds will be resumed on the same evening.

* * * *

Closed during the Christmas vacation the bridge class held every Monday evening at Roosevelt High School will reopen at 8 p. m. tomorrow. A course of lessons will be arranged so that new members may start with the elements of bidding while former members will concentrate on the principles of play.

Run under the auspices of the D. C. Recreation Department these lessons are given at a nominal cost.

Another opening scheduled is the Friday Afternoon Duplicate Club, held in the District of Columbia clubhouse of the American Legion, 2437 Thirteenth Street Northwest. This game was canceled on Christmas and New Years, it reopens at 1 p. m. on Friday. The Monday game, also held at the same address, was not affected by the holidays, it will be played as usual tomorrow afternoon.

The Euclid Studio, at 1355 Euclid Street, resumed activities on January 1 with a New Year's duplicate party, which was well attended, the theme song being, "Hail, hail, the gang's all here."

* * * *

Along with Captains Baldwin and Woolworth, Lieutenant Gottlieb, and others, war has brought two more bridge celebrities to the Capital. They are Capt. Richard Skinner, and "Freddy" Sheinwald. Commissioned a captain in the department of chemical warfare, Skinner was recently reelected first vice president of the American Contract Bridge League. He is an old friend here, having lived in the city for nearly a year while he was superintending the installation of the Skinner organ in the Washington Cathedral.

Scheinwald, bridge theorist extraordinary, has been connected with the Cavendish and the Regency bridge clubs in New York. It has long been an open secret that he "ghost" writes for the Four Aces. An expert accountant, he is here at present on a secret mission, living at the Cheeks' Club on R Street.

With 34 teams in the Federal Bridge League's master point game the score was too involved to be completed in time for this issue. Details will be carried in this column next week.

At the CHESS TABLE

By Willard Mutchler

The highlight of this week's local chess entertainment will be the appearance of Chessmaster I. A. Horowitz at the Washington Chess Divan, Parkside Hotel, on Saturday. The popular editor of Chess Review, who lately has been sponsoring games in the current Reshevsky vs. Kashdan United States titular match, will meet all comers in simultaneous play. The exhibition will begin promptly at 8 p. m., and Horowitz will also doubtless have a few words to say regarding incidents in the championship match. Those desiring to reserve boards should contact N. P. Wigginton, Divan's secretary, immediately.

District Champion V. L. Eaton defeated L. N. Ponce in the final round of Divan's championship tournament to bring that event to a close. W. E. Napier's two losses to Eaton and Rousseau, and other games formerly declared forfeited, were canceled. That master had moved to Philadelphia, and had failed to complete half of his scheduled games. The final standings:

Player.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
R. Fine	7	0	0	7
A. A. Mengarini	3	2	2	4
O. Shapiro	3	2	2	4
M. C. Stark	3	2	2	4
H. A. Rousseau	1	2	4	3
A. W. Fox	2	4	1	2½
V. L. Eaton	1	4	2	2
L. N. Ponce	1	5	1	1½

Grandmaster Reuben Fine, the club's new champion, recently won a double-round rapid tourney at the Divan with the greatest of ease. The summary:

	Pts.		Pts.
R. Fine	10	A. Mengarini	4
D. H. Mugridge	7	F. W. F. Gleason	1
O. Shapiro	7	K. Portre	1

At the Capital City Chess Club Dell Floyd and Henry M. Green simultaneously became the first prize winners under the club's point award program. The program ultimately nets each contestant $10 worth of chess equipment, once they accumulate 50 "point awards." Green chose a handsome set of plastic chessmen now retailing for more than that amount at local stores, while Floyd will elect a number of chess books for his prize. These events have been held each Saturday evening since February 7 last. Event No. 46, a rapid tourney at odds, was won by W. H. Mutchler. The standings:

	Pts.		Pts.
W. H. Mutchler	7	A. E. Lane	3½
C. S. Reily	4½	F. G. DeGraw	2½
H. M. Green	4	Dr. J. V. Waits	1½
J. R. Perry	4	D. Floyd	1

Bille J. Green, an officer of the Inter-High Chess Federation, writes that the annual team tournaments of the various high schools will begin at the Capital City C. C. on January 15.

The Federal Chess Club's preliminary tournaments are scheduled to end, and all finals to commence, on Tuesday evening. The championship finals have already begun and last week M. R. Paul adjourned a game with Emile Skraly, which Paul is favored to win. Other finalists are Harold Burdge and present champion Charles Karson. In Class A-1, H. Allman and M. Pollock are certain finalists and may be joined by William Levine, in Section 1; in Section 2 H. J. Shelton and D. S. Burch are sure to advance, with Corporal Sussman a possibility. John R. Rast, Dr. Francis J. Weiss and Col. L. S. Morey go into the finals from Class A-2, Section 1, and will encounter Gerald Steinberg, H. Fox, and F. Richard Stilwell from Section 2. Play in Class B-1 finished with A. A. Loeb garnering first honors, while G. Thomas won a play-off game with J. F. Brisebois to gain second prize. The standings:

	Pts.		Pts.
A. A. Loeb	4	J. Welch	2½
G. Thomas	3	C. Larson	1½
J. F. Brisebois	3	G. Hogan	1

M. Oertel and D. McClenon were prize winners in Class B-2. From Class C-1, Dell Floyd, T. Dixon, and Schaaf advance into finals against Mrs. J. Hurvitz and J. E. Pottle from Class C-2.

In tourney games played recently Pollock and Allman drew in Class A-1 prelims, while Rast lost to Dr. Weiss, and Steinberg beat Colonel Morey in the finals of Class A-2. Sergt. L. Maser and V. Mirabile drew a prelim game in Class B-2, while Floyd beat Mrs. L. Brisebois in a Class C-1 prelim, and Dixon defeated Mrs. Hurvitz in a Class C finals game. The Federal Club meets at Clifton Terrace, 2431 Fourteenth Street Northwest.

Problem No. 974, novel five-mover in which the white pieces' positions remain unchanged after mate is effected, is solved thus:

1 Kt-R8ch, K-Kt5; 2 Q-B8ch, K-B5; 3 Kt-Kt6ch, K-K5; 4 Q-B2ch, K-Q4; 5 Q-B6 mate!

STAMP NEWS

Postmaster General Frank C. Walker selected the date of issuance of the new 2-cent United Nations stamp on January 14 to coincide with the opening of the "United Nations Week," sponsored by the Motion Picture Industry, and many of the Governmental agencies. Many special programs in theaters and picture houses as tributes to the peoples now fighting for freedom will be given and collections will be taken at all theaters for the relief of war victims of the United Nations.

The central design of the new stamp is symbolic of victory. It is arranged vertically at the left of the stamp and depicts an uplifted palm branch forming the apex of a triangular shaped procession of swords, also held upright. In the upper corner of the stamp at the right of the chief design is the wording "2 Cents" in white gothic, and directly underneath, arranged in three lines, the inscription "United States Postage" in dark gothic. In a horizontal panel with dark background, at the lower edge of the stamp, are the words "Nations United for Victory" in white gothic letters.

The stamp, regular size, 78-100 by 78-100 inches, is printed in red by the rotary process in sheets of 100 stamps each. First day cancellations will be issued, 10 to a person, by applying to the postmaster, Washington, D. C. Officials call attention to the fact that covers, in order to be properly served, must not be sent to Philatelic Agency or any officials of the department.

Reports that a new issue of approved designs has been selected to follow immediately the new 2-cent denomination are denied by officials of the Postoffice Department. Scores of designs have been submitted within the past few months but nothing has been approved. It is a fact, however, that designs for several new stamps are being considered but that is all. The envelope stamps that were selected about a year ago and withheld have not been approved, officials of the Third Assistant Postmaster General's office announced early this week.

Philatelic Notes

Philatelic meetings scheduled for the week are as follows: Tomorrow evening, Woodridge Stamp Club, Woodridge Public Library, 2206 Rhode Island Avenue Northeast; Tuesday evening, Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A, Thomson Community Center, Twelfth and L Streets Northwest; and Thursday evening, East Washington Stamp Club, Eastern High School, Seventeenth and East Capitol Streets.

H. A. Robinette is preparing the collection of precancel material, proofs and many other varieties of the late H. M. Southgate for sale.

The Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

The stamp market is well supplied with mixtures, both United States and foreign. The beginner looks with favor on these mixtures, for the prices range from 25 cents to $5. In any of these mixtures certain stamps suitable for any collection may be found at small cost, the remainder traded or given away. Space will not permit a general catalogue of these mixtures, but practically every dealer has his special or stock brand. Most all philatelists are familiar with mixtures which undoubtedly have been very helpful to many collectors. Owing to the fact that the usual stamp markets in Europe are closed on account of the war, the mixture has assumed new life and popularity.

STUART

No matter how low the price, the purchaser is entitled to the worth of his money. Complaints have been rather common by reason of the make-up of many mixtures. Some selling for less than a dollar have been found to contain hundreds of practically the same stamp, commonly called "junk." In answer to these complaints, the dealer declares the mixtures "as advertised" and contends the price of the few good stamps contained therein equals the total amount paid for the mixture. This may be true, but the value of a few stamps, while loading the rest of the mixture with material of no use, is sure to be detrimental to the hobby. Mixtures costing less than a dollar may be useful if duplication is kept to a minimum. However, when a mixture contains from 100 to 400 duplicates it is something more than a mixture—it is useless.

There are thousands of items and when placed on the market collectors will be pleased to secure stamps from one of the greatest of United States collections.

Stamp auctioneers in New York City have been notified by Commissioner Paul Moss of the Department of Licenses that they must obtain a license for all sales. The fee is $100 a year and a bond of $2000 is required.

The Internal Revenue Bureau will issue a new list of revenue stamps on sale at its agency in Room 1002, Internal Revenue Building, in a short time. There will be additions and removals from the current list.

New Issues

Newfoundland issued a new stamp on January 1. The new value is 30 cents. Printed in rose, the stamp is the size of the recent Grenfell issue. The chief design is that of the Memorial University College with spruce trees in the lower corners of the stamp.

Argentine Republic issued a new commemorative on December 15. This value was light blue, 5 centavos, commemorating the birth a century ago of Jose C. Paz (1842-1912), the famous statesman who established the La Prensa, a leading newspaper of Buenos Aires. A portrait of Paz is in the center of the stamp. In the left margin is Paz's name and "1842," along the top of the stamp "2 de Octubre" and "1942 Correos" in the right margin. The stamp is on watermarked paper with "R. A. in Sun." The issue calls for 20 million stamps.

Salvador's Eucharistic Congress issue have been received in Washington. There are two denominations, 8 centavos, light blue, and 30-c., orange, both air mails, issued for the first National Eucharist Congress held in November. A portrait of the nation's religious patron and the San Salvador Metropolitan Cathedral appear on the 8c. stamps and a map of the country on the higher value.

Grenada has issued four more stamps, war printings on white paper, white gum and designs and colors of the regular series. They are: 2½-penny, ultrmarine, view of St. George's; 3-p., green and black; 6-p., red violet and black, and 1-shilling, chocolate brown and black, with the seal of the colony and portrait of King George VI. The stamps are perforated 13.

STAMP EXCHANGE

Uyeno's Stamp Shop 1205 Penn. Ave., N.W. Tel. MEt. 9014

CULLEN'S STAMPS AND COINS BOUGHT AND SOLD 405 Tenth St. N.W. Met. 8817

NATIONAL STAMP MART 1317 F St., N.W., Room 411 DI. 8217

BUT WHY Pay more for stamps elsewhere? Harry B. Mason, 918 F N.W.

Stamps—Coins—Autographs Bought and Sold HOBBY SHOP 716 17th St., N.W. Dist. 1272

DAILY STAMP AUCTION WEEKS STAMP SHOP 1410 H Street N.W. NA. 8236

BOOKS

A WEEKEND REVIEW OF CURRENT PUBLICATIONS

Blood, Sex & Thunder

By John T. Appleby

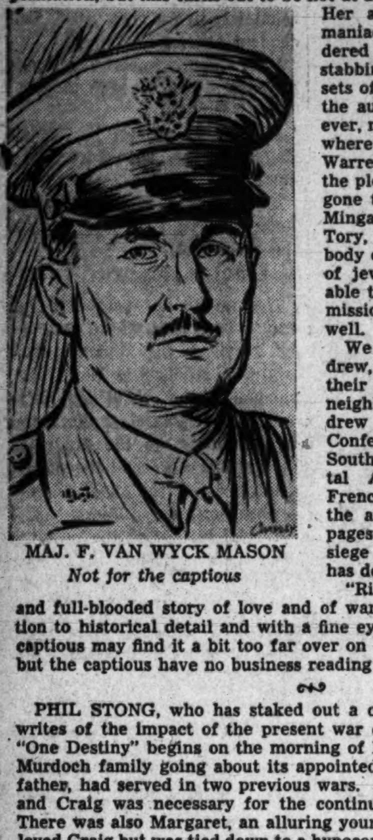
MAJ. F. VAN WYCK MASON has more than one string to his literary bow. In addition to the Captain North stories, which rank high with the mystery fans, his historical tales are among the best of their kind. In "Rivers of Glory," Major Mason tells the story of Andrew Warren, a lieutenant in the infant United States Navy.

Young Warren, who had served aboard the Lexington, was kicking his heels and running up debts in Boston in 1778, waiting for an appointment which never came. When his uncle offered him the command of the brig Evergreen, the last ship remaining to the firm of Warren, Whittier Co., to smuggle medical supplies out of Jamaica, Andrew high-handedly refused, standing on his dignity as a naval officer. A glimpse of the sufferings of wounded sailors, dying for the lack of medicines, caused him to change his mind, and he set sail for New York, where he was to pick up his forged papers and to pose as a Tory.

In the meantime, Miss Minga Allen, as stout a Tory as ever breathed, was making her way across the Neutral Ground and into New York. Mistress Minga's life is anything but dull. In the course of 75 short pages, she fights off marauders, falls in love with a British captain, goes to the theater, is raped by the Hessians, and loses her lover. With an understandable longing for peace and seclusion, Minga tries to get to Jamaica, where she has an aunt. Fate, of course, decrees that Minga secure passage on the Evergreen, in spite of the protests of the captain, who recognizes in an astute Tory female a threat to his posing as a loyal subject of the King.

Minga finally does see through him, but not till after they have fought off the pirates, had their ship sunk from under them, drifted in an open boat, been rescued at sea and discovered their love for each other as they supped on the beach. Minga calls for the S. P.'s, but in the excitement her lover escapes.

The much-tried heroine then makes her way inland to her aunt's plantation, but this turns out to be not at all the haven she is seeking.



MAJ. F. VAN WYCK MASON
Not for the captious

Her aunt, an indolent nymphomaniac, has previously murdered her husband, and her stabbing of her octaroon lover sets off a slave uprising in which the aunt is killed. Minga, however, makes her way to the coast, where she is joined by Lieutenant Warren. Andrew had heard of the plot for the uprising and had gone to the plantation to rescue Minga. Instead of the captious Tory, he stumbles on the dead body of her aunt and finds a box of jewels. Thus favored, he is able to buy a ship and fulfill his mission, and acquire a wife as well.

We next meet Minga and Andrew, who have made a truce of their political differences, in the neighborhood of Savannah. Andrew is commanding the galley Confederation for the State of South Carolina. The Continental Army, reinforced by its French allies, is gathering for the attack on the city. In the pages that follow, describing the siege of Savannah, Major Mason has done his best writing to date.

"Rivers of Glory" is a lusty and full-blooded story of love and of war, written with great attention to historical detail and with a fine eye for dramatic effect. The captious may find it a bit too far over on the blood-and-thunder side, but the captious have no business reading it in the first place.

PHIL STONG, who has staked out a claim to the State of Iowa, writes of the impact of the present war on a family of that region. "One Destiny" begins on the morning of December 7, 1941, with the Murdoch family going about its appointed tasks. Captain Mark, the father, had served in two previous wars. Johnny was already a flier, and Craig was necessary for the continued operation of the farm. There was also Margaret, an alluring young Irish wench; Sylvia, who loved Craig but was tied down to a hypocondriacal mother, and Cousin Royal, a nasty, contemptible little villain.

Captain Mark puts on a huge war bond rally; Johnny pilots a bomber in the South Pacific, comes back a hero, and marries Margaret, who has been keeping the home bank running in the meantime; Craig stays on the farm for a year, captures three German aviators who had escaped from Canada, has an affair with Sylvia without benefit of clergy, and finally gets his commission; Sylvia is made a captain in the Army Nurses Corps; and even nasty, contemptible, little Cousin Royal gets a commission in the Navy, through political influence, and dies like a hero. There isn't an enlisted man in the book. You know how the Armed Services are; they'll give you a commission at the drop of a hat.

The patient reader is referred to the chapter wherein are recounted the exploits of Captain Johnny and his flying machine. Captain Johnny announces an impending crash landing over the interphone with the following speech:

"'Listen, tots, we're leaking like a sieve. Not a good sieve, a kind of old sieve. I'm going to put this crate in on the closest point of land—that may be quite a walk from Darwin but it's better than swimming 10 or 40 miles. If I hear any better suggestions I will listen to them with an appearance of thoughtful dignity, but just now we'll ride the wind and hope we get our toes on dirt instead of sharks when we get out.'"

That sort of thing goes on for pages and pages, just to show that the Murdoch lads are good, healthy, normal, American boys. The misguided publishers optimistically proclaim "One Destiny" as "one of the high spots in contemporary fiction."

It isn't.

"RIVERS OF GLORY," by F. Van Wyck Mason (Lippincott, $2.75.)
"ONE DESTINY," by Phil Stong (Reynal and Hitchcock, $2.50.)

The New Army Game

"THE ARMY LIFE," by Pvt. E. J. Kahn, jr. (Simon and Schuster, $1.75.)

PVT. E. J. KAHN, JR., went into the Army without any preconceived ideas, as a writer should, and he kept his eyes open, also as a writer should. Consequently, in "The Army Life," he presents an original and refreshing account of his induction into the ranks and of his period of basic training. Most stories of Army life depend for their humor upon jokes about hard-boiled top-kicks and inhuman mess sergeants that would hardly bring a smile to the lips of the mothers of the Peloponnesian Expeditionary Force. Private Kahn sees things in a truer perspective, and his humor is much more subtle than that of previous writers on the subject.

Private Kahn begins with the month of grace formerly given selectees in which to conclude their civilian affairs, and then describes his first day at the induction center, that day of utter bewilderment and confusion that no soldier can soon forget. As the author acutely remarks, "You don't have to be connected with the Army for very long to realize that one of the individual soldier's greatest tribulations is not knowing what is going to happen to him next."

The new soldier's next day was given up to the reception of his issue clothing and to "processing," as the Army calls the business of sorting out and classifying its recruits. Then from Camp Upton the neophyte was sent to Camp Croft for his basic training. There he had the experience, common to all his fellows, I dare say, of learning to do very well things that it had never enter his head he could do at all.

Private Kahn's account of the soldier's day, of his work and of his recreations, his gripes and his pleasures, conveys better than anything I have yet seen in print, the actual life that is lived by the soldiers of our New Army. This picture, faithful in every detail, is greatly enhanced by the author's impish sense of humor. The Army and Army life are far from being funny in themselves; the humorous element arises from the incongruity between the recruit himself and the new occupation to which he is called.

For those on the "outside" who want to know how it feels to be inducted into the Army and what one does after he is inducted, "The Army Life" is highly recommended. For those who want to be entertained by a witty account of how one soldier accepted the inevitable and made the best of it, Private Kahn's book is even more highly recommended.

J. T. A.

Casey At The Battles

"TORPEDO JUNCTION," by Robert J. Casey (Bobbs-Merrill, $3.50).

THIS IS the record of an American reporter's experience with the American fleet in the Pacific. Mr. Casey, a Chicago Daily News correspondent, landed in Hawaii so soon after the Japanese attack that he was able to give a most revealing account of the hysteria and confusion that followed it. His picture of destruction, turmoil, and helplessness, which was Hawaii in late December, 1941, far surpasses any of the accounts which have so far come to us and may be taken as the first authentic report in detail.

Mr. Casey then joined the United States Fleet and the remainder of his volume tells of his experiences while at sea. He made five trips with the Navy and was fortunate enough to witness some of the most famous incidents in the Pacific theater of war—the attack on the Jap installations at Wotje, Wake, and Marcus, and the battles of Coral Sea and Midway.

Besides being a factual report of the things which he witnessed, the book is replete with many tales and anecdotes of the war and gives a startlingly real picture of the Navy in action. As can be surmised from the title, Mr. Casey does not lack a sense of humor. This he uses to good effect throughout the volume.

ROBERT E. RUNSER.

Genii Of American Civilization

Origins And Growth Of The National Ethos

By Merlo Pusey

IN THIS period of wholesale human sacrifice to the idea of civilization what could be more useful than a searching examination of the thought and moral fiber in which that civilization is rooted? Such an undertaking by Charles and Mary Beard has come to fruition in a volume appropriately entitled "The American Spirit." With admirable breadth of understanding and comparative brevity of statement, the Beards have bound together the chief elements of "spirit" that have entered into our changing way of life since 1776.

While this volume is complete in itself, it is at the same time an integral part of the Beards' series—"The Rise of American Civilization." Their three preceding volumes have dealt mainly with the outward aspects of civilization in the United States. Their keen scrutiny was directed toward government, politics, economy, the development of science and so forth. In the present volume they studiously sketch and appraise the intellectual and moral qualities that Americans have deemed necessary to their civilization.

WHAT, THEN, is the American interpretation of life and of history in the setting of this vast and wealthy continent? In other words, what is the world-view that shapes and informs our way of life? The Beards believe that the idea of civilization expresses the yearnings, the idealism, the guiding light, the spirit of the American people more coherently, comprehensively and systematically than any other idea. So their entire volume is devoted to the unfolding of this idea in the environment of New World democracy.

The idea of civilization, they find, grew out of the search of enlightened eighteenth century thinkers for a world-view that would stand the test of the widening and deeping knowledge of humanity and its history. In this search Voltaire and Rousseau were leading figures. But the idea did not take firm root until these philosophers of the Enlightenment and most of their colleagues were dead, and, more important, until the world had been shaken by the American and French Revolutions.

It was Condorcet, later a victim of the French Revolution, who fused the ideas of progress and continuity of history with the idea of civilization. Then Guizot positively identified civilization with "the melioration of the social system and the expansion of the mind and faculties of man." While these ideas were agitating Europe, Americans were developing their own concepts, as John Quincy Adams said, of "progressive improvement, physical, moral, political, in the condition of the whole people of this Union."

JEFFERSON laid pointed emphasis upon the worth of the individual human being, the capacity of men for self-government, and the promise of mankind emancipated from the feudal order. Paine sharpened the contrast between democracy which lifts up men and releases their creative powers and absolutism which, through war and impoverishment of the masses, perverts the "abundance which civilized life produces." Mercy Warren urged her fellow citizens to be on guard lest "a superfluity of wealth, and a train of domestic slaves" rob them of their liberty and sense of equality.

Robert Coram drove home the thesis that "the end of government . . . is public good . . . the happiness of the community." His sharp tongue was fluently employed to shame the country into the establishment of public schools. Out of the success of the new American Government and the steady progress in subduing a continent the people acquired faith in their power to create a great civilization of their own.

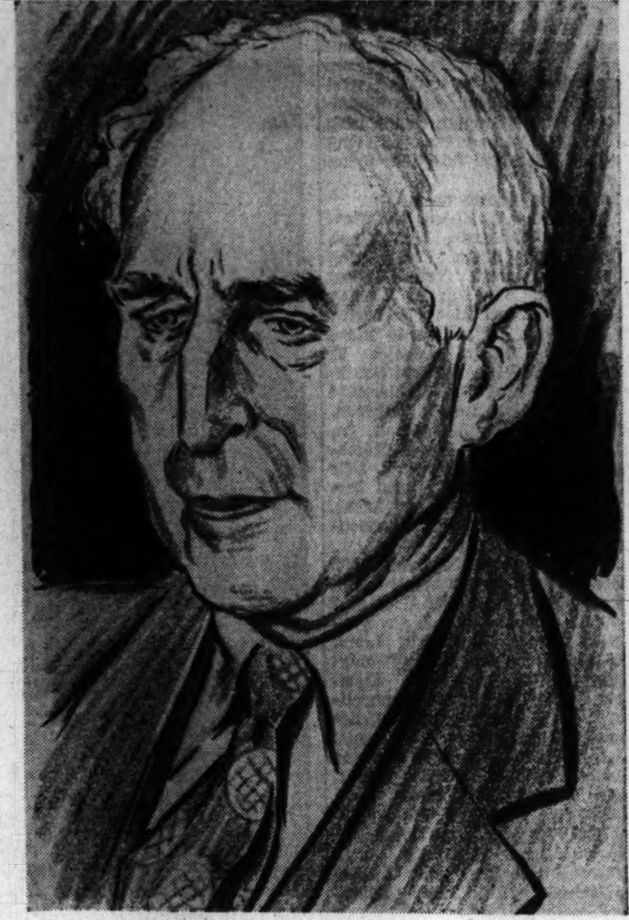
Many ideas and institutions had been borrowed from Europe. Yet American civilization remained distinctive. It was peculiarly a product of the modern age. It was enriched by many different nationalities working together under conditions of equality never before attained. And this new experiment was sufficiently remote from Europe to remain aloof from the frequent king-made wars which cursed that continent. So there arose a deep-seated conviction that the people of the United States had a boundless opportunity to develop their civilization as well as the faith, the will, and the optimistic philosophy to accomplish their purpose.

As the drama moves on, Alexis de Tocqueville is found proclaiming that the progressive elimination of privilege and inequality would be the "gravitational principle of the future" for at least another hundred years. Bancroft added his conviction that the "world can advance only through the culture of the moral and intellectual powers of the people." "Civilization," Emerson chimed in, "depends on morality." Lucretia Mott insisted that the ethics of Christianity and the social principle must be planted firmly in the idea of civilization if it is to endure.

Henry C. Carey pointed to the necessity of raising standards of living if markets for great American industries were to be created. Margaret Fuller turned thought into a different channel by declaring that genius would not rise and work in this hemisphere until the country could more fully fuse its different races, learn to prize intellectual and moral freedom no less than political freedom, and attain some degree of leisure to devote to learning, culture and the arts. But William E. Channing declared, with optimistic fervor, that "the grand doctrine, that every human being should have the means of selfculture, of progress in knowledge and virtue, of health, comfort, and happiness, of exercising the powers and affections of a man, this is slowly taking its place as the highest social truth."

THE BEARDS go on to trace the emergence of the American spirit through the dark era of the Civil War, through periods of individualism and pessimism, asseveration and world war. A chapter is also given to foreign criticism of American civilization and to the recent convergence of thought within the country upon this theme. To the end they maintain an objective attitude. Their chief purpose is to synthesize the views of outstanding thinkers in this field. Yet they do not succeed in suppressing sarcasm at the expense of such exuberant commentators as Henry Luce and Dorothy Thompson.

Nor do the Beards leave any doubt that their interest lies in the development of civilization in this country apart from the civilizations of Europe and Asia. If they may be said to have a theme,



CHARLES A. BEARD

The Beards Survey The 'Inward' Elements In Our History

it is that "the civilization of men and women occurs in society, and all the agencies used in the process—language, ideas, knowledge, institutions, property and inventions—are social products, and not the products of individuals working in a vacuum." It follows that civilization must embrace a large measure of social planning. "Civilized people," in the language of the Commission on Social Studies, "have reached a stage in moral evolution that they cannot sit comfortably in the midst of plenty while starvation and misery do devastating work a stone's throw away." The blessings of civilization must go to the people as a whole.

And the arts, sciences, literature, machines and so forth, must be regarded as manifestations and instruments, not guarantees of civilization. "The only guarantee is to be found," according to the Beards, "in humane character, talents and purposes, supported by appropriate institutions and directed in individual and associational efforts to the advancement of civilization."

Few facts are more obvious today, however, than the yearning of men of good will in many lands for precisely this type of civilization. One does not need to swallow the idea that this is destined to be an "American century" or to dream of foisting our ideas and institutions upon the entire world to realize that democratic civilization, as it has been developed here, can make an enormous contribution to the thinking of mankind. Foolish assumptions that the United States is about to abolish tyranny and poverty everywhere can produce only a harvest of scorn and disillusionment. But the world does appear to be in a susceptible mood for gradual extension of the ideas of democracy, of equality, of respect for the individual human being, and for renewed conquests against ignorance, disease and poverty. The United States can wield a powerful influence in behalf of these ideals without getting its feet off the ground.

ONE OTHER thought which runs through the Beards' volume is that civilization is necessarily dynamic. No civilization, as Samuel Fels said in 1933, "can hold its place unless it continues to go forward." An inactive role for us in a world that is rapidly integrating its moral and intellectual as well as military forces would mean stagnation. Worse than that, it is all too likely that such a course would foreshadow the triumph of the evil forces seeking to destroy the type of civilization of which this country is the leading exponent.

The "American Spirit" would thus have more pointed meaning for the present generation if its logic were projected into the great problem that is now confronting the United States. But on the whole the Beards have admirably summarized the streams of thought which have merged into our present civilization. They offer us a fresh understanding of our intellectual and moral heritage. And that in itself should give us stronger faith and courage to expand the horizon of American ideals in the period of upheaval through which the world is now passing.

"THE AMERICAN SPIRIT," by Charles A. and Mary R. Beard. (Macmillan, $5.)

From Our Parnassian Correspondent

By Paul H. Oehser

The "little books of poetry" have a way of piling up on a reviewer's desk. It is, therefore, necessary once in a while to clear the decks, even at the risk of slighting something that possibly deserved a column instead of a paragraph. Such an accumulation now confronts me, and I am obliged to treat summarily several volumes of verse that have heretofore escaped notice here, realizing that pages might be written about any one of them—though God forbid!

"SELECTED POEMS OLD AND NEW," by Danford Barney (Fine Editions Press, $2): This beautifully printed volume, with a foreword by Francis Hyde Bangs, contains some of the best work of a good but little-known poet, a member of the Yale group that back in 1920-21 published the short-lived Parabalou and included also John Farrar, William Douglas, Alfred Raymond Bellinger, Archibald MacLeish, Stephen Vincent Benet and Phelps Putnam. His verse is described as sardonic and macabre, but that perhaps is not to be wondered at in one who experienced World War I at first hand.

"SPILT MILK,' by Morris Bishop (Putnam's, $2): Undoubtedly one of the funniest books of 1942, written in the best light-verse tradition. Mr. Bishop is a master of anticlimax. He can take you right up to the last line, and then whammy! He is no slouch, either, at the limerick, and the book contains no less than 29 examples of this art, which are made even more inane by the droll drawings of Richard Taylor. Alison Mason Kingsbury illustrated the non-limerick part of the volume.

"THE TWO PERSEPHONES," by Robert Morse. (Creative Age Press, $2.50). Two long narrative poems based on two legends of Greek mythology, that of Persephone and that of Ariadne. Competent, impressive, and unusual for these times.

"POEMS OF THE NEW WORLD," by Alfred Noyes. (Lippincott, $2.50). Introduced by Lord Halifax (as if A. N. needed an introduction!), these poems are of interest because they are all American-born, and it is hard here to think of Noyes as an Englishman, so familiar is he with American history, lore and locale. This collection will not add appreciably to Noyes' stature as a poet, which after all is pretty well fixed, neither will it detract from it. It is good average Noyesian verse, smooth flowing and well turned. I like Noyes best when he is writing of phenomena like the Grand Canyon or the scientific wonders at Mount Wilson. Such things set him off to his best.

"THE JERVIS BAY AND OTHER POEMS," by Michael Thwaites (Putnam's, $1.75): Another Britisher—a Rhodes scholar from Australia and a lieutenant, R. N. V. R.—speaks. Lieutenant Thwaites writes well in two fields—the longer narrative and the short intense lyric. Of the first type there are two in this book, "The Jervis Bay" and "Milton Blind," both fine poems. Of the lyrics there are many, as well as some others called merely "war poems." All are written out of a deep religious faith, a faith of which he becomes articulate, though he puts the words into the mouth of the blind Milton:

To trust in Him alone
Who alone is Lord
Who knoweth His own
There rest my word.

While my body had breath
In darkness and the dust
In the Valley of the Shadow of Death
In Him was my trust.

"FOR MY PEOPLE," by Margaret Walker (Yale University Press, $2):

This is No. 41 in the Yale Series of Younger Poets. The author is a Negro poetess still in her twenties. Her poems are spontaneous, at times exuberant. She has kept faithfully to her "roots deep in Southern life; deeper than John Brown or Nat Turner or Robert Lee." Only a few sonnets at the back of the book betray her M. A. degree, and even they are autobiographical and genuine and belong essentially with the "poems to her people." This book is worth having—it is pure American and honest writing.

"HAVE COME, AM HERE," poems by Jose Garcia Villa (Viking Press, $2):

Probably the most provocative volume of poetry to appear in 1942. During the time from 1933, when Mr. Villa's book of short stories "Footnote to Youth" was published, until now this young Philippine writer has been studying poetry. He has come under the influence of E. E. Cummings and Mark Van Doren at Columbia; he has deliberately left his native background; he has steeped himself in the English tradition, in the religious poets, in the mystics. All these facets of influence shine in his work, yet he himself emerges triumphant. You are always sure of that even though you are not always sure that a particular poem means anything for you. Mr. Villa's poetic credo is stated in his poem No. 17:

First, a poem must be magical,
Then musical as a sea-gull.
It must be a brightness moving
And hold secret a bird's flowering.
It must be slender as a bell,
And it must hold fire as well.
It must have the wisdom of bows
And it must kneel like a rose.
It must be able to hear
The luminance of dove and deer.
It must be able to hide
What it seeks, like a bride.
And over all I would like to hover
God, smiling from the poem's cover.

That almost perfectly describes his work. My reaction, however, is that sometimes his bride is hidden a mite too securely, and that the startling brilliance and originality of his imagery and diction is at times too deliberate or selfconscious to achieve the true humility that his "divine poems" should demand.

BOOK BINDERS • Finest Equipped Bindery in Washington for LIBRARY EDITIONS, BLANK BOOKS, LOOSE LEAF, GOLD STAMPING & PLASTIC BINDING. Complete stock of Calf, Kid, Morocco Leathers for De Luxe Hand Binding. Edward F. Gruver Co. 1211 Pa. Ave. NA. 0113

The Possessed

"HITLER, MAN OF STRIFE," by Ludwig Wagner. (Norton, $3.50.)

LUDWIG WAGNER makes Hitler a small, contemptible fellow. Contempt for a man who can be dangerous is risky, as it proved at Pearl Harbor. Good soldiers don't make that mistake.

Otherwise, this biography is plausible. It is the way Hitler could have developed as the fateful national Fuehrer out of a despairing Germany. It throws light, certainly, into one dark psychological corner. It has been usual to refer to Hitler as "Satanic," as "one possessed," not merely as insane. Mr. Wagner satisfies me on that point, in his allusion to the region in which Hitler's forebears were born. Through the ages, there have been many human islands dotting the old Austro-Hungarian Empire; small lost groups of humanity left like obscure atolls surrounded by the successive floods and deluges which have raced and poured out of southern and eastern Asia, to submerge all the outer fringe of Middle Europe and drown out its inhabitants in a new ethnic ocean.

Due largely to the Poles, this Asiatic flood was stopped. No new ocean was formed. Gradually, tiny racial islands re-emerged, realized their survival and continued existence; but warily, with intense defensive suspicion and not too quiescent hostility to unrelated kinships flaring easily to blind, hysterical hatred. That is common enough in any isolated rural life. It can be dangerously intense in racial survivors of the Asiatic and African hordes which threatened Central and Western Europe with extinction.

It is from one of these ethnic islands of Austria that Hitler came, through Vienna to Germany. Characteristic of all such hidden spots, you find also deep-rooted superstition and active witchcraft. You can find remnants of it even in parts of Pennsylvania to go no further. Hitler's corner of Austria lies near the border of the very "home" of lycanthropy and vampirism. And Prussia, which established a closer link with his mentality than Vienna and Bavaria did, was the last part of Western Europe to become Christian, and that comparatively recently. It is accepted among Germans that some village Prussians never did accept Christianity and remained always, not only secretly pagan, but of the peculiar paganism which knew no beneficent deity. Their god was "Zornbok," a corruption of the Slavic "Cherny Bog" i. e. "the black god," the god of pure evil, known to the Wends, early Prussians, Finns, and Slavs. Through them it affected all the great Austrian legions in which the Slavic peoples once predominated. In all of them, it is certain that Christianity has always had some very thin spots. All that could give a valid clue to Hitler's subconscious mind.

It is more important to understand *why* a man acts rather than *how* he acts. If you know the "why," the "what" and the "how" fall easily into line, which is the real meaning of the rather hazy term psychological warfare. But Mr. Wagner is not greatly concerned with that.

Hitler, from all that point of view, is not contemptible. He has had his use, a formidable use, in the formulation of the newly built philosophy of Germany's professional war chiefs, and their application of that (to us Americans) still nebulous thing called geo-politics. It may be that Hitler is no longer useful to the German geo-politicians. Under the impulse of the Haushofer school of geograhical and stratospheric military science (of which, again, Mr. Wagner is not a little contemptuous) something very real has developed which is far more difficult to meet than Hitler's vagaries, unless we set ourselves, now, really to understand it, both in its valuable and in its evil implications. That index to "Hitler, Men of Strife" is neither fantastic nor irrelevant.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN SANDS.

A message of vital importance to the American people

THE immediate success of *Report From Tokyo** is overwhelming proof of the fact that the American people wish to know more about the nature of the Japanese military machine that is our enemy.

Report From Tokyo is the product of Joseph C. Grew's ten years of close experience with the Japanese as United States Ambassador to Japan. During that time he observed their people, customs and ways of life so thoughtfully that he was able to warn us of the impending attack before it was even thought of.

Perhaps no more important book than *Report From Tokyo* has appeared since the outbreak of war. Its preface closes with the following lines, spoken by an American soldier shortly before he died for his country:

"I will work; I will save; I will sacrifice; I will endure; I will fight cheerfully and do my utmost, as if the whole struggle depended on me alone."

It is in the spirit of those lines that *Report From Tokyo* has been written. It is published in the conviction that its historical importance and front page news qualities merit the attention of all Americans.

First Reviews

"*Report From Tokyo* is a damning record of Japanese imperialism, the more so because from beginning to end it is written dispassionately and fairly. Millions of Americans should read it, especially the men in the armed services."
THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF LITERATURE

"The conclusions in this book are reached by an exceptionally intelligent and experienced observer, thoroughly sincere and altogether free from prejudice. It is swift, easy and surprisingly exciting reading."
NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE "BOOKS"

"By all means order it now and get the low-down—the very, very low-down on Japan. Ambassador Grew's contribution to history is a real thriller."
WALTER WINCHELL

"Report From Tokyo" is selling at a rate of 15,000 copies a day. 4 editions totaling 100,000 copies are completely sold out and a fifth is on its way to bookstores.

PRICE $1 • SIMON AND SCHUSTER, PUBLISHERS • 1230-6TH AVE. • NEW YORK CITY

With the Fighting Forces

Has the Postman Come?

"With The Fighting Forces" a page of news about men on duty in the armed services from this area, appears regularly in The Sunday Post.

If you have a letter "from the front" that you think would be of interest to others, send a typewritten copy of it to the Letters Home Editor, Sunday Department. These copies cannot be returned and cannot always be run in full, but we welcome your entries.

Major Dowd Advanced To Colonelcy

The promotion of Cecil J. Dowd from the rank of major to lieutenant colonel was announced recently "somewhere in England" by Brig. Gen. Newton Longfellow, acting commanding general of the Eighth Air Force Bomber Command.

Colonel Dowd's home address is 6112 Utah Avenue Northwest. Prior to his entry upon active duty with the Army Air Forces, he was resident headmaster of the Bullis School, Silver Spring, Md.

The recent promotion of Walter A. Miller, 4120 Edmunds Northwest, from the grade of first lieutenant to that of captain has been announced by the commanding officer of the 327th Glider Infantry, 101st Airborne Division.

The promotion of Captain Miller comes as a reward for ability and devotion to duty shown during his service with the "Eagle Division."

Promotion of Second Lieutenant Hilland S. Owen of Washington to the rank of first lieutenant has been announced at Camp Breckinridge, Ky. Lieutenant Owen, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Welding D. Owen, was born here. He attended Franklin and Marshall Academy in Lancaster, Pa.

Lieutenant Owen was commissioned from the ranks of O. C. S. in the infantry in 1942. He has served in many posts, including Fort George G. Meade and Fort Benning.

Lieutenant Owen holds military qualifications as infantry platoon leader and instructor in markmanship.

At present Lieutenant Owen is a member of the general staff of the Ninety-eighth Infantry Divison and is on duty as liaison officer in the plans and training department.

Bernard Berkow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Berkow, 711 King Street, Alexandria, Va., has been promoted from private to corporal in Camp Lee's Quartermaster Replacement Training Center.

Corporal Berkow is Technical Instructor of the Mobile Laundry School and is attached to Company D of the Eighth Quartermaster Training Regiment. He was formerly manager and part owner of the Alexandria Cleaners of Alexandria, Va.

Corporal Berkow was inducted at Camp Lee July 10, 1942. His brother, First Lieutenant Joseph I. Berkow is a member of the Army Air Force.

Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, commander of Camp Grant, Ill., has announced the appointment of Pvt. Clair D. Mitchell, 1439 Monroe Street Northwest to corporal in the medical department of the United States Army connected with Twenty-sixth MTB Company C, Medical Training Battalion at Camp Grant.

Also promoted at Camp Grant is Pvt. William G. Noffsinger of 3014 Twenty-fifth Street Northeast, to Technican Fifth Grade, in the medical department, connected with the headquarters company.

Made technicians, fifth grade, and assigned to the enlisted men's department of the Eastern Signal Corps School located at Fort Monmouth, N. J., are Bailey B. Overacker of 29 Sycamore Avenue, Takoma Park, Md., and Richard F. Ellicott of West Street, Falls Church, Va.

Cono N. Carrano has been promoted to the rank of technician fourth grade, it was announced by Seventy-seventh Infantry Division Headquarters Company at Fort Jackson, S. C.

Sergeant Carrano, who had been a corporal for only a few weeks before his latest promotion, is on duty with the Seventy-seventh Division Intelligence Office.

Before induction into the Army Sergeant Carrano was an employe of the Social Security Board here in the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance.

A graduate of the College of the City of New York from which he holds the degree of B. S. and M. S. Sergeant Carrano also attended Fordham University Graduate School, and while in Washington studied at the American University School of Public Affairs.

Capt. Henry Contee Bowie Clagget, jr., of Upper Marlboro, Md., has been given command of a tactical squadron in the Army Air Forces and is now stationed at Morris Field, Charlotte, N. C. Captain Clagget was born here and had been a deputy marshal in the Department of Justice. He was commended by Gen. Hugh Drum and the Brazilian government for his action while flying a dawn patrol in spotting lifeboats from a torpedoed Brazilian vessel and obtaining aid. Captain Claggett studied at Mercersburg, graduated from Princeton and studied law here. He won his wings in April, 1941.

Pearl Harbor Marine Band Qualifies as Machine-Gun Crew

Second Lieut. Earl J. Wilson, a former member of The Washington Post staff, has written this story, which was sent from Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii. He is now a public relations officer with the United States Marine Corps.

When the first Jap planes struck at this island base December 7, 1941, it was a signal for the Pearl Harbor Marine Band to start swinging—but not with music.

Band members, doubling in bullets as well as ballads, manned machineguns and two of the musicians won citations.

The 30-piece Marine Band, upholding the Leatherneck tradition of "every man a fighting man," stands ready today to form several machinegun crews in event of hostile attack. Schooling and drills in small arms and machineguns comprise a twice-a-week routine for this crack aggregation.

The band is under the direction of Master Technical Sergt. Frederick A. Lock, U. S. M. C. of San Diego, Calif., who also leads the Marine 12-piece dance orchestra, augmented to 17 at times. It also has performed as a five-man jam band when the occasion demanded.

The musicians have acquired an enviable reputation among servicemen, and residents through ap-

LIEUT. EARL J. WILSON

pearances at social and civic affairs, athletic contests, radio broadcasts and military functions. During a month, the dance orchestra may be called upon to play at 20 social events such as officers' and enlisted men's dances or USO sponsored parties. A notable recent appearance was with the "Blackout Revue" at the Community Theater in Honolulu.

The orchestra has given frequent radio broadcasts, both locally and to the Mainland, over Honolulu radio stations KGU and KGMB, including appearances on the "Swinging in Hawaii" program, beamed to the Mainland.

The musicians have gained recognition on islands in the Hawaiian group through trips to Maui, Hawaii and Molokai. The trips were discontinued for the most part at the outbreak of hostilities, but a notable recent trip was the airplane journey to another island where the dance orchestra furnished music for a Marine detachment. Marine Corps aviation was credited with an assist on that occasion by providing a transport plane for the two-day visit, during which the Pearl Harbor orchestra played for an officer's dance and an enlisted men's dance.

The orchestra invariably has been represented at the Honolulu Symphony Orchestra concerts and during the last concert season provided the orchestra with three musicians.

For a decade prior to the war, the Marine Band made an annual appearance at the Shriners' Hospital Benefit football game, which brought together a local team and one from the Mainland. The band made its last such appearance at the University of Hawaii-San Jose contest December 6, 1941, the day before the Japanese attack. In recognition of the service at these charity contests, the band was presented with the Shriners' "Certificate of Award for Merit."

Prior to the war the Pearl Harbor Marine Band greeted transports on their arrival and briefly, during 1936, "pinch hit" for the famed Royal Hawaiian Band in greeting luxury passenger steamships at the docks of Honolulu.

On the post at the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard, the Marine Band plays "colors" every morning, offers a 45-minute concert twice a week and marches in all post parades. It also provides music for athletic contests at the post.

The first Marine Corps Band in Hawaii was organized in 1905 as a volunteer group at Camp Very, now Fort Armstrong, in Honolulu. When the Marines moved to the Pearl Harbor base in 1914, the band was authorized as a regular unit of the command and has functioned as such since that time.

Father and Son Lieutenant Colonels

A Fort Bragg lieutenant colonel had the rare privilege last week of pinning the silver leaves of a lieutenant colonel on the shoulders of his son.

The father, Lieut. Col. Albert K. Mathews, chief of chaplains at Fort Bragg, pinned the leaves on the shoulders of his West Point educated son, Lieut. Col. Joel L. Mathews, on Christmas Eve. They are believed to be the only father and son in the Army who both hold the rank of lieutenant colonel.

The son, who is 33 years old, served one year as an enlisted man in Hawaii before entering the United States Military Academy. He was graduated in 1933, his branch of service being infantry. From 1938 to 1940 he served in the Philippines, helping to train the Philippine Army that fought under Gen. Douglas MacArthur against the Japs. Until recently he was assigned to Fort Meade, Md., but will report to a new station upon leaving Fort Bragg.

"When I get to be a colonel I'm coming here if I have to go A. W. O. L. and make you stand at attention," the son laughingly warned his father, who has 29 years' Army service to his credit.

D. C. Youth Graduates From Radio School

A diploma designating him as a qualified radio operator has been awarded to Pvt. Gaetano J. Di Carlo, son of Ulrich Di Carlo of 1353 Harvard Street Northwest, on his graduation from the communication department of the Armored Force School, Fort Knox, Ky.

Having successfully completed the intensive 14-week course, these operators will return to their original units to play their important part in the extensive signal communication system used to command and control in each powerful armored division.

Carefully selected by a test which has indicated his ability to learn the international Morse code, each student pursues a carefully planned course of instruction which teaches the "dit-and-dah" alphabet and the progresses through radio procedure and a study of radio sets.

The course culminates in "field operation," in which radio sets, installed in vehicles, are grouped to simulate battle conditions. This phase is very popular, and under the guidance of highly competent instructors the student becomes proficient in handling radio messages "on the move."

The communications department is one of nine components of the famous Armored Force School, "the training foundry of the armoraiders." Commanded by Brig. Gen. S. G. Henry, the school graduates annually from its huge plant of more than 500 buildings thousands of skilled enlisted technicians and officers trained to function as combat teams, to augment the slashing, driving impetus of the armored force.

5 From D. C. Complete WAAC Advanced Course

Five members of the WAAC from Washington recently completed advanced training in the specialist school for members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. They are:

Selma M. Burstein, 4015 Kansas Avenue Northwest; Marion Birnbaum, 5808 Third Place Northwest; Katherine P. Heth, 3534 S Street Northwest; and Ruth E. Madden, 1025 Connecticut Avenue.

These Corps members were given four weeks basic training in military routines and procedures on reporting for duty. They were chosen for advanced training in courses in the specialist schools because of the excellence of their work in basic training. These specialist schools comprise the baker's and cook's, motor transport and administrative specialist's schools.

The five Corps members will be asigned to fill non-combatant Army jobs now held by soldiers, thus fulfilling the purpose of the Corps, which is to release trained fighting manpower for combat duty.

District Area Soldiers Get Commissions

The following residents of the Washington area were graduated in December from the Officer Candidate School of the Technical Training Command at Miami Beach, Fla., and have received their commissions as second lieutenants in the Army Air Forces. Their duties will be to direct vital administrative and supply operations of the rapidly expanding Army Air Forces, thus relieving trained pilots for full time flying duty.

The new officers are.

Lieut. John R. Moore, 6601 Exeter Road, Bethesda, Md.; Lieut. Abraham A. Share, 1742 Irving Street Northwest; Lieut. Arthur G. Eldred, 5509 Broad Branch Road Northwest; Lieut. Frederick W. Friedli, 1707 Kilbourne Place Northwest; Lieut. Charles T. Saunders, 755 Yuma Street Southeast; Lieut. Leslie W. Higbie, 4624 North Chelsea Lane, Bethesda, Md.; Lieut. John A. Latimer, jr., 3135 Worthington Street Northwest; Lieut. Lester Wagshal, 1372 Kenyon Street; Lieut. Royal Firman, 6135 Utah Avenue; Lieut. Duncan G. Groner, 2101 Connecticut Avenue.

Lieut. Laurence S. Dyer, 1806 Potomac Avenue Southeast; Lieut. Morris Weingarten, 1808 Wisconsin Avenue; Lieut. Julius J. Caso, 14 South Street Northeast; Lieut. Richard N. Bell, 2831 Twenty-eighth Street Northwest; Lieut. John R. Northrop, 1367 Connecticut Avenue; Lieut. Wilfred B. Leclaire, 3719 R Street Northwest; Lieut. Abram Levin, 2302 Nicholas Avenue Southeast; Lieut. James R. Roberts, 1867 Kalorama Road Northwest; Lieut. Arthur L. Appleton, 2810 Texas Avenue Southeast; Lieut. Albert Ritzenberg, 4852 Crescent Street, and Lieut. Charles A. Carlson, jr., 1310 Bradley Boulevard, Bethesda, Md.

Lieut. John G. Hoyle, 9700 Brunett Avenue, Silver Spring, Md.; Lieut. Albert C. Thorn, jr., 3606 Brandywine Street; Lieut. John C. Kelliher, 1317 Bryant Street Northeast; Lieut. Franklin W. Haynie, Reedville, Va.; Lieut. Michael J. Dougherty, 201 Arlington Avenue, Bethesda, Md.; Lieut. Harry K. Pickett, jr., 4336 Warren Street Northwest; Lieut. Francis H. Baker, 311 South Street Northeast; Lieut. Joseph E. Rush, 1416 South Highland Street, Arlington, Va., and Lieut. Gilbert L. Johnson, 711 Princeton Place.

Lieut. Robert W. Yost, 1731 New Hampshire Ave.; Lieut. Taylor Fussell, 2127 California Street; Lieut. John C. Cassidy, 4202 Thirty-seventh Street Northwest; Lieut. Eric A. Friedheim, 3700 Massachusetts Avenue; Lieut. Richard A. Gartman, Clifton Terrace Apartments; Lieut. Charles J. Finegen, 2215 Fortieth Street Northwest; Lieut. Albert Abramson, 503 Quackenbos Street Northwest; Lieut. Richard S. Barnsley, 4601 Maple Avenue, Bethesda, Md.; Lieut. John A. Flannery, 3246 South Street Northwest; Lieut. Norman A. Bomze, 118 Ninth Street Northeast, and Lieut. Benjamin P. Gray, 6014 Seventh Street Northwest.

Lieut. Harry H. Barton (right) U. S. N., veteran of air fights in the Coral Sea, Midway and Savo Island battles, is shown here as he read the oath which commissioned his younger brother, Robert S. Barton, an ensign in the Naval Reserve. The ceremony took place at the Jacksonville (Fla.) Naval Air Station. Young Barton first joined the Royal Canadian Air Force before returning to this country to win his "wings" in the Navy. Lieutenant Barton is a 1937 graduate of the United States Naval Academy. Their home is at 811 Quincy Street Northwest

Washington's contribution of manpower to the United States' war effort was augmented further with the graduation of five of its former residents from Keesler Field's airplane mechanics school, a unit of the Army Air Forces Technical Training Command.

These men who have just completed the intensive 16-week course in mechanics, are now qualified for active line duty, servicing and maintaining the warplanes of the United Nations in the fight against the Axis. It will be their duty to "keep 'em flying" in the high state of perfection required for modern air combat.

Graduates who received their diplomas today included: Privates Thomas A. Lyons of 4500 Ellicott Street Northwest; Edward L. Shue, of 528 Eighth Street Northeast; Thomas A. Reynolds jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds sr., 1882 Newton Street Northwest; Pearce T. Rayner, 3502 Thirtieth Street Northwest; Clarence R. Sumner, son of Mrs. Mae Sumner, 2516 Seventeenth Street Northwest.

Soldiers from Washington in the December 19 graduating class in the Medical Administrative Corps Officer Candidate School operated here by the Medical Replacement Training Center are: Ruel Cassius Irwin, 34, son of William J. Irwin, 1651 Fuller Street Northwest, and Kayll Morley Young, 37, both of whom successfully completed the intensive three months training course to win their commissions as second lieutenants.

Participating in the graduation ceremonies were Brig. Gen. Roy C. Heflebower, MRTC and Officer Candidate School commandant, Col. George E. Armstrong, assistant OCS commandant and school director, and Liet. Col. Charles L. Driscoll, executive officer.

Prior to entering officers' training, Lieutenant Irwin was an enlisted soldier in the Barkley Replacement Center Headquarters Detachment. A graduate of Connersville (Ind.) High School, and a professional athlete, Irwin also managed a chain shoe store in civilian life.

Lieutenant Young was a sergeant-technician with the 796th Military Police Battalion prior to entering the OCS. He attended the University of California and was a salesman before entering the Army.

The nineteenth class of engineer officer candidates was graduated and commissioned at Fort Belvoir, Va., on December 23, 1942. Forty-eight States, Alaska, the District of Columbia and Hawaii were represented in this class.

Maj. Gen. Charles P. Gross, chief, Transportation Corps, delivered the graduation address and presented the diplomas and commissions.

The newly commissioned second lieutenants, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, are:

Harvey Leonard Glascock, 3315 Legation Street; Thomas Alexander Newman, 2225 Fourth Street Northwest; Richard Roland Ray, 3710 Fulton Street Northwest; Julius Melvin Sparkman, 215 Ninth Street Southwest.

Edwin L. Turner was recently graduated from the Antiaircraft Artillery School at Camp Davis, N. C., and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Army. Lietuenant Turner had been a member of the Great Falls and Virginia State Granges. His father is Mark Turner of Herndon, Va.

The following newly commissioned second lieutenants in the United States Army were graduated late in December from the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga.:

Lieut. James Edwards Maertens, the son of Col and Mrs. M. Maertens of Woodley Park Towers. After enlisting in September, Lieutenant Maertens served at the Army War College here.

Lieut. Trig Kimball, son of Mr. and Mrs. Heber Kimball of Salt Lake City, Utah, was a graduate of George Washington University.

Lieut. Clarence E. Browning, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Browning of 2932 Nash Place Southeast. Lieutenant Browning, a graduate of Eastern High School, was an employe of the National Metropolitan Bank before his induction in June, 1941.

Lieut. John Joseph Nicholson, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nicholson, of 416 North Thomas Street, Arlington, Va. Lieutenant Nicholson attended Fordham University. He served with his regiment at Fort McClelland, Ala., and was a corporal before being commissioned.

Private Franklin P. Gibson, son of Mr. and Mrs. U. P. Gibson, of Massachusetts Avenue, East Falls Church, Va., has been graduated from the parent radio school of the Air Forces Technical Training Command at Scott Field, Ill.

During the intensive training period Private Gibson received instruction in radio operation and mechanics and is now qualified for duty as a member of a fighting bomber crew.

Since Scott Field, part of the vast network of the technical training command schools under Maj. Gen. Walter R. Weaver, is devoted solely to radio, the destination of the graduate may be a more advanced radio school, a gunnery school, or an operational training school, where he will receive instructions as part of a "bombing team."

The following letter was received from Lieut. J. C. Turnacliff by his wife who resides here. They were married just before he was called up.

Guadalcanal Island
November 16

Dearest Carol:

Four days ago I drove past the old barn which we use as the island postoffice and bags upon bags of mail stretched endlessly before me. What a sight! Since then letters, packages and newspapers have been pouring in and are still coming. It was the largest mail call ever and the morale has been boosted 100 per cent.

Since then every last one of these "feathers" (Marines) has been answering letter after letter and my time has been occupied mainly with censoring. What a job! My head is swimming after reading them and my tongue is sticky from sealing them.

First of all I've received 10 letters in long hand and seven V-mail from you. Also received your swell package. The toilet articles, handkerchiefs and socks were just what a Marine in the field needs and the cigarette lighter was swell. You didn't omit a thing—even extra flints. I know you'd have sent lighter fluid too but imagine inflammable objects are not permitted in the mails. However, I solved that difficulty with a little Jap gas. The whole package was so timely and complete and you certainly anticipated all my needs.

Know what I do when I get mail? First thing I do is sort out your letters in chronological order and separate them from the rest. Then I start reading those from the folks and others, saving yours till the last. Your letters are so perfect and inspiring, Carol. Others feel depressed when they read mail from home, but after reading a letter from you, my spirits are riding high.

You asked me to describe in detail my accommodations, etc. Guess I've been overlooking these details in past letters thinking they were of no consequence.

What kind of food do I eat? Three meals a day consisting of more or less the same menu: Breakfast: pancakes with jam, the inevitable small cans of compressed meat—fried, coffee, bacon, sometimes powdered eggs; dinner and supper: Corned beef, tomatoes, spinach, beans, corned beef, canned fruit, corned beef, dehydrated potatoes, lambs tongue stew. Sometimes a bit of fresh meat and real spuds when a ship comes in and now and then some pastry-cake-turnovers-and doughnuts. All in all it's good food and plentiful but it gets awfully tiring day after day. Surely would appreciate some fresh vegetables and fruits.

Our galley (kitchen) is home made from scrap lumber and canvas top; kerosene stoves are dug in the ground and a loud bell is the signal for chow. The five officers in the battery have a table to themselves underneath the dense foliage of the tropical trees.

Where do I sleep? A gunner and I have a handmade cabin to ourselves. A canvas top, boarded from the bottom about 3 feet up and covered completely with a mosquito netting. The addition of handmade blinds of bamboo gives the place an atmosphere of the tropics. For a table, an old crate; wash stand, an old box; shower, a tin can with holes suspended from a tree. Haircuts under the trees, sitting on a reel of wire. Baths at the river and out of a helmet. Laundry by hand, up and down, back and forth, soap suds in my ears and hair but fun.

You ask about time off and I find myself at a loss to answer that. This is a 24-hour job. We have free time, yes, but it doesn't differ from our job. Our mission is defense and at times we do just that and at other times we just stand by awaiting any contingency. Daily routine duties of censoring mail, supervising working details, camp sanitation, maintaining the upkeep of the guns, ammunition, etc. in an endeavor to always be prepared to carry out our mission.

Since August I've had my clothes off only twice—except, of course when bathing. Reason—gotta be prepared on a moment's notice for anything. (Do I have any time off?)

I'll write soon again—tonight maybe before blackout.

3 Bolling Field Men Buy $1650 in War Bonds

Three enlisted men at Bolling Field, D. C., whose monthly salaries aggregate slightly more than $200 a month, have purchased $1650 in War Bonds in the past six months.

The three, who represent the high men in Bolling Field's bond drive, are Sergt. Boyd H. LeFevre, 24, of 2015 North Key Boulevard, Arlington, Va.; Sergeant LeFevre, a native of Martinsburg, W. Va., is the son of Mrs. A. H. LeFevre of 901 West Virginia Avenue, Mrtinsburg; Sergeant Chris Cosfol, 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cosfol of 523 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.; Private Marty Toledo, 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Toledo of 1145 South Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Sergeant Cosfol is attached to the Operations office; Private Toledo is in the Commissary, while Sergeant LeFevre is in the Signal Corps attached to the Army Air Forces. Sergeant Cosfol and Private Toledo are single. Sergeant LeFevre was married recently to the former Louise Bradford of St. Louis, Mo,

Of the three, Sergeant Cosfol has the individual "high" with $650 while the other recently have joined the exclusive "500 Club." As sergeants, both Cosfol and LeFevre make $78 a month. Toledo, a buck private, gets $50 a month. Prior to joining the Army, Sergeant Cosfol managed a dance band; Private Toledo was a fruit and vegetable broker, while Sergeant LeFevre was employed in the maintenance department of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. of Washington, D. C.

Sergeant Cosfol expresses the sentiments of all three when he says: "War Bonds make the best investment possible; when this war is over I want something to show for it. We'd like to paper the whole globe with War Bonds to help our buddies on the fighting fronts."

5 D. C. Men Graduate as Army Doctors

Four hundred and eighty more officers of the medical department qualified for field duties when they were graduated as the eighteenth officers' class from the Medical Field Service School at Carlisle Barracks. They departed immediately for their respective units.

All except four are experienced physicians, dentists, veterinarians or public health specialists, but the training course here in medical field work taught them the military knowledge necessary for them to be efficient officers, capable of carrying on medical work under war conditions.

Washington graduates in this group were:

Capt. Guillermo J. Rustia, Medical Corps, 1617 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest.

Capt. Henry N. Hooper, Medical Administrative Corps, 1808 Connecticut Avenue Northwest.

First Lieut. Robert F. Locke, Veterinary Corps, 1638 Argonne Place Northwest.

First Lieut. Robert S. Randall, Medical Corps, 944 Third Street Northwest.

First Lieut. Bernard Katzen, Medical Corps, 2501 Georgia Avenue Northwest.

General Davis Speaks

The graduation ceremony was held in Tugo Hall, where each officer received his diploma from Brig. Gen. Addison D. Davis, commandant of the school and assistant surgeon general of the Army. In his address to the gradautes, General Davis warned the officers of the serious work ahead of them as physicians and soldiers.

A brief history of the post was given by Col. Albert S. Dabney, Medical Corps, assistant commandant of the Medical Field Service School, who stressed its long and active existence as one of the oldest Army posts in the country and the important role it has played in the training of medical department officers.

The officers class, composed chiefly of first lieutenants who received their commissions recently after completing their interneship and ROTC training, were mostly Medical Corps officers. The subjects taught in the course here included training, military art, military sanitation, logistics, field medicine, and administration, presented thoroughly in an intensive one-month program of daily lectures, home study and field demonstration. The officers were from 43 States, the District of Columbia and Canada.

Classes to Increase

The number of medical department officers to be trained for field duty will be increased starting in January. Three classes will etner the school at two-week intervals, with the first beginning training January 2 and graduating February 12, and the fourth class commencing February 13. Three classes will be in session simultaneously, with one being graduated every two weeks.

In the graduating class 1 colonel, 2 lieutenant colonels, 8 majors, 133 captains and 224 first lieutenants, all of the Medical Corps; 1 lieutenant colonel, 1 major, 9 captains and 59 first lieutenants, all of the Dental Corps; 2 majors, 3 captains and 24 lieutenants, all of the Veterinary Corps; 2 captains and 5 lieutenants of the Sanitary Corps; 1 first lieutenant of the Quartermaster Corps, and 1 lieutenant and 2 second lieutenants of the Medical Administrative Corps.

Capt. Milford E. Dulberger, son of Mrs. Lillian Dulberger, 1445 Ogden Street, has been promoted to the rank of major at the parent radio school of the Army Air Forces Technical Training Command at Scott Field, Ill. He is supervisor of the officers' division of the Department of Communications there. As a graduate of Indiana University, Major Dulberger was commissioned a second lieutenant after completing the R. O. T. C. course there. He has two brothers in the service, Second Lieut. Howard Dulberger with the Armored Forces at Fort Knox and Murray Dulberger who is completing flight training in Texas.

GETTING MARY MARRIED

THE telephone again! Mary Dawson laid down old Mrs. Hutton's new dress and moved toward the telephone extension. Five times since 10 o'clock this morning she had taken the same route, and now it was only 11.30! Problems seemed to have multiplied overnight in the village of Deerhill. But it was not any harbinger of ill tidings at the other end of the phone.

"Oh, it's you, Phil!" Feeling around with her foot for the chair, Mary settled herself at the telephone stand

By JEAN CAREW

for a comfortable chat. Phil Willemot was the town's only bank president. Now his brusque voice was saying:

"I have to come down your way this morning. I'd like to stop in and see you for a few minutes, Miss Mary."

"Why, of course, Phil! Is—is anything the matter?" Mary asked anxiously.

A great, thundering laugh made Mary quickly extend the telephone at arm's length.

"No, there's nothing wrong, Miss Mary. Not a thing in the world! No run on the bank! Everything round here bright as a new dollar."

"Oh, come right along," she told him then.

Mary Dawson's little white house at the end of a shady street had long served the village as a sort of private forum. For over 20 years Miss Mary had been the only dressmaker in the village of Deerhill. But "dressmaker" was an inadequate term for Mary's position in the community. It is true she made dresses, more true in the earlier years before the trend for ready-to-wear clothes had penetrated to this secluded spot. But she had never confined herself to following a pattern. A real artist at heart, she originated designs for her clients. And she talked over their face and figure problems with them, so that everything would be in harmony with the finished creations. The women listened, too — hadn't Miss Mary gone to Boston that year and studied designing in the art institute? For the most part, they drank in her words regarding line, and color, and personality, and "beauty for the individual," Miss Mary called it. No one else thereabouts knew much about these things at first hand. In other words, Mary, in a large city, would have become, through natural evolution, a fashion designer, or fashion consultant.

During the years it had become the custom for the women to drop by at Miss Mary's, not alone to consult about clothes and personal problems, but just for a chat. Miss Mary, though no gossip, was in a position to learn the details of nearly everybody's life. But she was genuinely interested in people. This interest and sympathy brought her instantly to mind when anyone was in trouble or needed assistance. Miss Mary's house thus had become something of a community house, where affairs of the village were frequently transacted. Now she wondered what was bringing Phil Willemot to see her this morning. . . .

It was not long before she heard a car stopping outside the neat hedge that separated her lawn from the street. The sewing-room was on the second floor and Mary went and stood for a few moments at the window that overlooked the hedge-bordered path of nice old flagstones that led to the front door. Phil was getting out of the car. A big man. Portly, some people would call him. Undoubtedly he carried many extra pounds, but so well, Mary reflected, that he retained all the agility and light, quick movements that had distinguished him when he had been one of the "big boys" on one of the upper grades, and she a small blonde member of the primary class in the village school.

"He isn't a bit gray. That same shiny black hair," she thought, as the sun shone down on his uncovered head. He carried his soft felt hat in one hand and, catching sight of her at the open window above, waved to her.

"Let's go in here," she said, and led the way to what she called her library. It was true that low shelves ran along three sides of the room and they were well stocked with books, but the room had none of the austerity or dignity that is usually associated with libraries. It was really a comfortable sitting-room.

Phil Willemot fished some papers out of his inside pocket.

"You're a rich woman today, Miss Mary," he said. "At any rate, $500

THE SUNDAY NOVEL
Complete In This Issue
The Washington Post
SUNDAY, JANUARY 3, 1943

richer than you were yesterday."

"Has someone remembered me in their will?"

"No. This is the day your 20-year endowment policy matures. You have $500 cold cash coming to you!"

"Five hundred dollars!" Mary's blue eyes lighted up and looked even bluer. "That's a lot of money! I can . . . "

"No, you can't."

At the banker's interruption, Mary looked up a little guiltily. "Can't what?"

"Can't do what you're planning to do this very minute with that money," Phil Willemot told her firmly. "Buy bootees for every new baby in town, fishing rods for every 12-year-old boy; stake every pretty girl to a permanent . . . "

"Don't be silly!" Mary stopped him with hands raised protestingly.

"No?" Phil leaned back comfortably in the basket chair and took out a cigar. "Mind if I smoke? Steadies my nerves in a conversation like this, when I'm facing frightful odds."

"Are you trying to tell me I don't know how to handle money?" she asked him.

"That's the idea, Mary! Take last week, now. You paid old Mrs. Thompson's rent, didn't you?"

"Why—how did you know?" Mary stammered.

"Never mind how I got the facts. But I've got them. Plenty of them. You paid her rent last month, too. You've paid it for nearly six months now."

"Well, what if I have? Poor old Mrs. Thompson won't be here long," she began to justify herself.

"Now look here Mary," Phil began, with a note of pleading in his firm tones, "you're not responsible for the whole village of Deerhill, you know. Some of these people would get along all right by themselves—if they didn't know they had you to turn to every time somebody fell downstairs, or cut a finger."

"But what's the use of being alive if you're not interested in the people around you?"

"Interested, yes! But what you're doing is living other people's lives for them. You're not living your own life at all. You've never had a life of your own. Never since you grew up. Vicarious living is what the psychologists call what you're doing. What you need to do is get out of town, and enjoy yourself. Don't give a thought to anybody while you're doing it, either. Go to New York. Have a fling at . . whatever it is that people have a fling at in New York. Remember you're young . . before you're old!"

"You know I'm not young. You know as well as I do that I'm 43."

"What do you mean, saying 43 isn't young? I'm 48 myself. And 48 is young, and don't you try to tell me any different!"

"It's another matter when you're a man," Mary said weakly. "And, Phil, I couldn't think of going to New York right now. I just couldn't, that's all." She colored faintly under the big man's steady eyes.

"Well, that's that, I suppose," Phil said. "But in that case I'm going to put that $500 in a good sound investment. I want to get it somewhere where it'll be safe from babies' bootees for a while anyway."

THE library was at the side of the square house, separated from the kitchen by a hallway which formed the back entrance. Passing the library window at this moment was a girl, evidently bound for the back door. She was an exceedingly pretty girl, quite capable of arresting any male eye. But Phil greeted the visitation with a snort.

"Here comes one of your problems now . . . in tears," he added, getting to his feet immediately. "One thing I can't stand is a woman bawling and crying," he whispered to Mary. "I'll just slip out the front door while you rush out back to take her under your wing. But remember, that $500 is yours, and I'm going to see to it that nobody else touches a red cent of it."

"Why, Merry! You're not really crying!"

The girl sniffed as she came into the kitchen and sat down on the high stool in front of the table where Mary usually prepared vegetables. She wiped her eyes with an already sodden handkerchief, then resolutely raised them to Miss Mary's face and smiled.

It was easy to see why she was called "Merry." She had a smile of peculiar brilliance that illuminated her whole arresting face, with its great, dark eyes, as if a light had suddenly been turned on behind it.

"You're right, I don't cry much, Miss Mary," she admitted. "But just now, coming down the street here, seeing all the nice houses with lawns and flowers around them, and happy people living in them, made me unhappy all at once. But I don't feel unhappy really, Miss Mary. I'm glad it happened."

Mary Dawson followed this cryptic utterance with apparent ease.

"Of course you're glad you're in love with Glenn Dudley, and that he's in love with you. I'm glad, too. You know that. Suppose you do have to wait a little while to get married, until Glenn gets a job. It will all come out right before you know it. Love always finds a way," she added brightly.

An odd set look came into the girl's face. "My mother found a way," she said defiantly. Miss Mary was taken aback.

"Oh, Merry," she cried, "don't think of that now! That's something you must never never do! To run away with a man you must be married first," she managed rather lamely, a little frightened by the flame in the girl's eyes.

"I'm going to run away with Glenn," Merry told her in even tones. "Getting married can take care of itself. . ."

But, seeing Miss Mary's blank dismay, she added, "Don't worry, darling. We'll get married somehow—some time!"

CHAPTER II

—A PROMISE—

FOR a stunned moment Mary Dawson stood staring at her young visitor, as Merry Prentice, after her outburst, buried her face in her hands and wept uncontrollably.

Mary Dawson moved about the kitchen preparing lunch.

"Of course, you'll stay and eat lunch with me here. You'd never have time to go home and get back to the office by 1 o'clock. How's your boss, by the way?"

"Mr Tuttle?" asked Merry, diverted in spite of herself. "Oh, he's all right. But do you remember his old partner who died six months ago?"

"Silas Greene? Of course I remember him. Knew him all my life."

"Well, he's got a young nephew, Richard Greene, just out of law school, who's coming here to study some more law in the office."

"That'll be nice," commented Miss Mary. "It'll brighten things up for you around that dull old place."

"It doesn't matter now," said Merry. "I'll be gone long before this Richard Greene arrives." Mary Dawson thought it best to ignore this.

"You don't believe me, do you?" Merry said, coming back to the earlier topic.

"I don't want to believe you," said Mary Dawson. "I would be very much surprised and hurt if you did such a thing."

"Nobody else in this town would be surprised," said Merry, her young face suddenly hardening. "You know just as well as I do what everybody says about my mother. I've lived with it night and day ever since I can remember. The kids used to whisper about me when I was in school, and nice people wouldn't let their children play with me. I hardly ever got asked to a party unless someone felt sorry for me, and then it was worse than not being asked at all. It's getting worse all the time Miss Mary."

As the girl cast an appealing look at her, Mary Dawson was struck anew at the long-lashed loveliness of the velvety dark eyes, almost black now with a great hurt. Usually those eyes reflected nothing but the peculiar joyousness which seemed to characterize their owner. Mary Dawson had never dreamed that Merry Prentice had understood so much about the town's feeling toward her background. She had not realized until this moment that much of the girl's gaiety was a deliberate armor with which she clothed herself; that she had nurtured her naturally ebullient spirits into her only defence against what Miss Mary was obliged to acknowledge to herself was a harsh world.

The girl continued after a little pause: "I can't stand it here any longer. I can go away with Glenn. He'll look after me. He loves me. He truly does. He'll take good care of me."

"You're hardly eating anything. Glenn," said Miss Mary mildly, "does seem like a very nice boy. What kind of work does he want to do?"

Merry launched into excited details of Glenn's hopes and ambitions. Miss Mary listened with only half her attention. She was seeing herself at 18, the same age as Merry, sitting in this very kitchen, telling her great-aunt, with whom she lived, of the ambitions of a young man named Robert Prentice, Merry's father. She wondered now if anyone had guessed that she and Robert were engaged to be married. No, of course not, she assured herself hastily for the thousandth time, for that question had come to her over and over again in the intervening years. No, no one had known. No one had guessed. Robert had insisted on absolute secrecy until, he said, his uncle had found a place for him with the big Chicago engineering firm which he headed.

"BEFORE you go," said Miss Mary, "promise me one thing. Oh, it's not much of a promise," she added as the girl glanced over her shoulder half angrily. "It's just that you put off running away until you've seen me once more. Just once more," she pleaded quickly.

"Why?" countered Merry.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Eavesdropping is Jean Carew's favorite indoor — and outdoor — sport. And she listens with a purpose, taking notes on all the interesting conversations she hears. It's a swell system, but usually, she confesses, when she wants them most her notes are nowhere to be found.

Jean Carew

Just because of this shameless habit Jean Carew gives a living reality to the stories she writes. That's why she listens. She knows the quiet friendliness of people who live on mountain farms, where she used to spend her vacations. She knows also the bustling impersonal life of a great city, and the tragedy and bravery of its people—for she has long been a feature writer for a great metropolitan daily.

"I like New York," she says, smiling. "But I wouldn't live there if you gave me the place. So she escapes each night to a house by the sea, where her petunias and a blue Persian kitten help her to forget the bustle of the day. "Talking to people and writing about them," she says, "is the most exciting thing I can do."

Born in Poughkeepsie, she was graduated from Vassar College and has written for magazines and newspaper ever since. She has several books to her credit.

Miss Mary had no definite plan. She only hoped to evolve one. Her only coherent thought was to keep Merry from a rash step until she had time to think of a solution of the problem.

"I can't tell you why now," she said, "but that isn't too much to ask, is it?"

"I suppose not," agreed the girl. "Anyway, we weren't going tonight, if that's what you're worrying about. We haven't got our fare," she added, "not till my payday."

She turned and went on out. Miss Mary watched the screen door spring shut after her. Then she stacked the dishes and hurried back to the sewing-room.

Soon she heard a gentle tapping on the front door below, and a low-pitched, plaintive calling of:

"Miss Mary . . "

"That's Etty! It would be!" thought Mary, exasperated, but there was nothing to do but go down and let her in.

Henrietta Beecher was a widow of long standing. So long, in fact, that she had forgotten most of her family problems and could devote herself exclusively to the affairs of the rest of the community. Miss Mary knew very well what had brought her over today, and she steeled herself mentally to resist Etty's clever probing.

Thin and small was Etty, with dark red hair that had once been a thing of flaming beauty. Even now, at 50-odd, there was not a single gray hair visible. Etty was one of those women who have succeeded in ignoring the hand of time, and she continued to think of herself as one of irresistible charm and beauty.

"Didn't I see Phil Willemot down here this morning, Mary? And Merry Prentice running in after him—crying?"

"Yes, they were both here today, but not together. The two visits had nothing to do with each other."

"Odd, though, that they should both come at the same time, practically, especially since I haven't seen Mr. Willemot down here since I don't know when."

"Phil was just passing by and stopped in to tell me that my endowment policy had matured. I've got some money coming to me."

"Oh, yes! I remember that policy, Mary. Now, let me see, you must have about $500 coming to you. I remember when you took it out! That's just fine." She paused for a mere fraction of an instant.

"I suppose Merry Prentice had good reason to cry. I hear she's been running round night and day with that Glenn Dudley! Now I suppose he's trying to break away." She leaned over to within an inch of Miss Mary's ear. "Is he leaving town?"

CHAPTER III

—BACKGROUND OF ROMANCE—

"WHY, what do you mean, Etty?" Miss Mary's blue eyes had darkened with anger.

"Now, don't you pretend, Mary Dawson. You know very well the way Merry Prentice has been getting herself talked about with boys ever since she was in grammar school."

Mary retorted: "Not by anybody except people like you, Etty—who are always snooping around looking for something you can twist into something else to hurt a girl like Merry Prentice."

Etty said: "I didn't mean to say there'd ever been any truth in that gossip about Merry. I just suppose it's natural that people would talk about her, considering the mother she had . . "

Miss Mary was silent, so Etty lost no time in starting at the beginning.

"I'll never forget the day Robert Prentice's mother heard that he had married that Lola Quinterros, from over in the Spanish settlement. Mrs. Prentice fainted dead away, there on her porch, when she opened the telegram."

Miss Mary's heart had turned over within her, but she sewed a few steady stitches before she answered composedly:

"It's a good thing she recovered enough to give their child, Merry, a home."

"Yes, I will say that old Mrs. Prentice did her duty by Merry," agreed Etty. "Took in the poor little mite and brought her up as if she were her own. Her heart was broken though. Well, old Mrs. Prentice is dead and gone now, so Merry has been able to do as she pleased for the last year. It was a lucky thing for her that Mr. Tuttle offered her that job in his law office as soon as she got out of high school, considering that there was no money left after her grandmother passed away. Even that beautiful old home had to be sold for taxes," she finished reminiscently.

Miss Mary still took no part in the conversation.

Etty went right on. "It's a pity Merry couldn't have taken up with some good steady young man, more the homey type, before she got her name so mixed up with Glenn Dudley."

"What's the matter with Glenn Dudley?" inquired Miss Mary tartly.

"Oh, nothing, of course! Except that he comes from a better background than Merry. His people would look down on her, naturally. And then, he hasn't any job, either. Everyone knows he's dependent on his parents for every dime he spends. He couldn't possibly afford to marry a girl like Merry Prentice. He'll have to marry somebody with money, or at least with connections that will help him get something to do. It's possible that Glenn Dudley never thought of marrying Merry," she pursued. "Maybe he's going away alone? Is that why Merry was crying?"

"She was crying, if you must know," said Miss Mary sarcastically, "because

she feels badly about leaving all her kind friends, like you, here in Deerhill. You've all been so wonderful to her." The bitterness in her voice was completely lost on Etty, who cried excitedly:

"I knew it! She's really going away, then?"

"She is," said Miss Mary, and her next words astonished even herself. "She and Glenn are going to be married first, though. They're going to be married from this house, in a church, with everything as correct as you please. Merry came to see me this morning about her trousseau!"

EVER since Grandmother Prentice had died and the old home was sold for taxes, Merry had been living at Mrs. Raymond's Elite Boarding House. Rates were cheap there for permanent guests, but, even so, Mary Dawson knew the girl had barely enough left over for actual necessities.

"Why didn't I offer Merry a home here these last months?" she berated herself. "There's that room of Great-aunt Mira's standing idle all these years, just begging for an occupant."

Oh, what was the use of going back and forth over things this way! It just showed how distorted one's reasoning powers could become in the middle of a worrisome night. The thing to do was go to sleep and forget the whole problem until morning. But getting to sleep, Mary discovered, was a problem all by itself.

Before her rose the vision of another sleepless night, long ago . . . the night after the arrival of that telegram of which Etty had spoken this afternoon, which told Mrs. Prentice that her son Robert had run away and married Lola Quinterros. . .

Mary Dawson had learned through the years how to shut off the memory of that terrible day, and the worse night which followed. But she would, and could force back these memories that came flooding over her. Then a strange thing happened. She found, after quite an effort at forgetting, that these thoughts didn't have to be forced away; she found they no longer hurt!

There was that last night she had seen Robert Prentice, the very night, in fact, when he later ran off with Lola Quinterros. He and Mary Dawson had gone for a walk along the very little frequented road toward the old Pine Grove. The smell of the pines was heavenly. A soft breeze and the moon through the tall trees made a dancing lace pattern on the ground. The sky was a starlit roof over the cool grotto of the grove. Mary was wearing blue organdy. Robert said he liked the dress because it matched the blue of her eyes.

"So little . . . So beautiful . . ." He had held her by the shoulders, looking down at her. Even tonight she found she'd better shut her mind hard to the memory of his kiss. Then he let her go, almost roughly. As she thought back now Miss Mary wondered why she hadn't detected a farewell note in his voice. She did know that several times he had seemed on the verge of telling her something. He even got so far as to hint that a vague something might come between them. Then she thought he meant his uncle's disapproval of early marriages, and she didn't want to hear that. She wouldn't let him talk about it. She even remembered what she had said to stop him. Placing a small finger against his lips—she had to stand on tip-toe to do it—she had whispered:

"See . . . up there a million miles away . . . a million stars smiling down at us! Let's talk about them, and all the beauty around us . . . and just us!"

Robert Prentice had thrown back his handsome head, with its thick mop of brown curls that he always kept trying to flatten out, and stood looking up for a moment. Then he shook his head, as if shaking off some dark doubt, and they had walked on, hand in hand, to the fallen log that was their favorite seat. He had brought her back to her own porch by 10 o'clock, because Great-aunt Mira thought no girl of 18 should be out after 10 at night. Mary Dawson never saw Robert Prentice again . . .

Mary Dawson had laid away her trousseau carefully in a big cedar chest, turned the key in the lock and hid the key in her room. She had never raised the lid of that chest again. Now she suddenly sat bolt upright in bed. Why, there was the answer! There was the solution of Merry Prentice's trousseau. Her own trousseau! She could turn it over to Merry Prentice, with a few alterations, of course. She had never yet seen the garment she couldn't bring up to date, if the materials were good in the first place. And hers had been the best that money could buy. What an inspiration! Proud of herself and happy, Mary lay back on the pillows and fell asleep at once.

CHAPTER IV

—MARY TAKES A JOB—

MERRY PRENTICE had found the course of true love pretty tortuous earlier that same night. She had a date with Glenn and she kept it, determined to come to a decision in regard to their future. It was a walking date, for, if they were to go away within a few days, there were no 50-cent movies or dances to be considered; not even an ice cream soda apiece. It was a warm night, and Merry regretted that the movie was out of the question.

"Hi-ya, Glenn!" she called out gaily to him as she caught sight of him rounding the corner by the library. They were almost a block apart, but her young voice rang clear on the evening air.

Glenn didn't answer. He just came along toward her with a lot more dignity than the lonely street at eventide seemed to warrant. Merry had stopped to wait till he came up to her.

"Do you have to alarm the whole place, yelling like that?" he inquired with a terrific scowl.

Merry turned and fell into step with him. But he strode along so fast she had to run a little now and then to keep up.

Last night Glenn had been so different! He had been excited and eager, and full of plans for going away and getting a job in the city. He had held Merry in his arms and told her he would send for her as soon as he got settled. Merry had not told him then, for she had not yet decided what to do about it, that she would never let him go away without her. But he must not leave her here alone. She had meant to ask him tonight to take her along with him. And now Glenn was making it so difficult for her to tell him what she had decided.

"What's that?" said Glenn, slowing down a bit, and glancing down at Merry sideways.

"You're w-wa-lking so fast, Glenn! Guess I must be tired, or something. I did work hard today, getting ready for Mr. Tuttle's big case. . . ."

"Sure, you worked hard! Go on, throw it up to me, that you're working and I'm not!"

Glenn's tone was rough. Merry bit her lip to keep back a hot retort. She said gently:

"Oh, you'll have a real job soon that'll make my little old coffee and doughnuts look simple."

"Huh," said Glenn, "you're crazy!"

They stepped along in silence for a while. Then Merry said:

"Let's turn at Central Ave. and go down and watch the boats on the river. It'll be cool there."

"All right, if you want to."

They sat on the ledge at the edge of the dock, and Glenn said:

"It's ghastly, I tell you! Like being buried alive while you're young. Nothing to do, nowhere to go. . . ." He held his head in his hands. All at once he jumped to his feet, smoothed down his rumpled hair and laughed aloud.

"It's funny! Downright funny, a fellow like me, sticking around a place I hate so much. I'm young, and strong. I'm getting out, Merry, do you hear? Tomorrow I'm getting out. I'll hike, I'll walk, but I'll leave this dull hole. . . ."

"It's hard on me, too," said Merry.

"I know," said Glenn. For the first time tonight he seemed really to see the anxious young face, upturned and pleading. His tone softened, and he sat down with her and put an arm around her slender shoulders. He drew her closer.

"Oh, Merry! I don't appreciate you. Nobody in this town can appreciate a girl like you," he added fiercely. "If I had a job we'd be married right now. We'd show them!"

"Can't we be married anyway?" Merry said softly. "You could find a job afterward. So many things happen, Glenn, if we wait. We love each other. Isn't that enough to start?"

"I'll marry you when I have a job on which I can support a wife," Glenn spoke grandly, "and not before. Do you think for one minute that I'd marry a girl with a job, while I had none, and let her support me? I wish you'd consider my feelings, Merry. Don't you think I have any pride?"

"I won't stay here," Merry cried stormily. "You can't leave me!"

"Be reasonable. Stop this silly talk. I can't take you."

"Then I'll follow you. . . ."

"What chance would you have of finding me when I don't know where I'm going myself? I may have to wander over half the country before I find decent work. The minute I do I'll send for you. Honest. You won't mind waiting a little while if you love me?"

Merry was scarcely listening. "I thought you were going to New York," she said.

"I am. But New York is the hardest place to get a job, unless you have someone to speak for you. There are more jobs there than anywhere else in the world, but there are more people for them. Competition is terrific. If I knew anyone there I'd ask them to help me."

"Maybe I can think of somebody, Glenn."

"I've been thinking for weeks. There's nobody!"

"Give me a few days to think." She was skirmishing desperately for time. She must hold him. "Promise me, Glenn, just a few days."

"I'll have to wait, I guess. My odd jobs all summer netted me exactly nothing in the way of surplus cash."

Merry breathed a deep sigh of relief. Her heart was lighter as they walked back up Water St., arm in arm, as lovers do.

RAIN was being blown gustily against the windows when Mary Dawson woke early, with a sensation of expecting something pleasant to happen. For a moment she could not think what it was. Then she remembered — Merry's trousseau. Should she telephone the girl at her office and let her know about it? No, that wouldn't do. Someone in the office might overhear the conversation. Perhaps Merry would be around tonight, and she could tell her then. But as she dressed Miss Mary found herself unable to wait until night to break the good news. It was not yet 8 o'clock. Merry might be having her breakfast at the Elite boarding house, which was not far from her office. There would be time to run over there now, before she left for work.

Miss Mary got out her raincoat and rubbers and umbrella and, without waiting for her own coffee, set off in the downpour. Merry was just leaving the dining-room of the boarding house when Mary Dawson struggled through the front door.

"Why Miss Mary!" cried the girl. "You're sopping wet. Do let me help."

"It's just my raincoat. I'll take it off right away, so I won't drip all over the carpet . . . Merry, I've got to see you alone for a minute."

"Of course. Come upstairs with me."

Merry led the way to the little second-floor bedroom, and motioned Mary Dawson to the only comfortable chair, while she sat on the bed.

"It's about your wedding," began Miss Mary without preface. "It's going to be all right, dear."

"My wedding?" Merry looked bewildered.

"Yes, you know—your trousseau. I've got one for you. It was ordered some time ago, but never was used. The girl it belonged to was just about your size. I can fix up everything to fit you beautifully. There are a lot of linens, too. Oh, my goodness"—Miss Mary stopped, suddenly struck by a dreadful thought—"they're all monogrammed. Well, never mind! It's all done by hand and I can take the stitches out. Once they've been washed, it'll never show." She paused and looked expectantly at the girl seated on the edge of the bed, as unmoved as if she had not heard a word the older woman said.

"You're glad, aren't you?" asked Miss Mary. "Now you can get married just as soon as Glenn gets a job, and go away in great style."

To her consternation Merry threw herself face downward on the bed. Her shoulders twitched spasmodically, though Miss Mary heard no sound. She stared at the prostrate figure.

"My dear child, what's wrong?" Miss Mary went over and laid her hand on the girl's tumbled dark hair. "You can't go on like this! Not if you're going to work. It's 8.30."

Merry sat up as suddenly as she had flung herself down, one tearful eye directed toward the alarm clock on the table by her bed. She reached for her handbag and began to repair the ravages the outburst had made on her makeup.

"I've got to hurry. It was silly of me to cry. But, there isn't going to be any wedding! Glenn won't—won't m-marry me!" Her voice shook and she stopped speaking while she regained control of herself. She spoke again as she put on her close-fitting turban before the tiny mirror.

"Glenn says the only way to get a job is to know somebody."

Looking confused, Miss Mary asked, "Know somebody?"

"Know somebody to speak for him," explained Merry. "He wants to go to New York and get a job there, but he says he wouldn't have a chance unless he knew somebody with influence enough to get him into some office."

"It's as good as settled," said Miss Mary. "I'll attend to it."

"You will?" cried the girl, her face instantly so radiant that Miss Mary felt a qualm at having evoked such happiness, when, at the moment, she could not recall knowing anyone in New York.

"I can tell Glenn?" the joyous voice went on.

"Of course you can tell Glenn. All you have to do is just be happy and plan for the future."

"You angel!" Merry gave the older woman a quick hug and ran out of the room, turning for a second in the doorway.

"I'll have to fly, but I'll come to your house tonight, so you can tell me all about it!"

CHAPTER V

—"THERE'LL BE A WEDDING"—

MISS MARY began systematically to attack her problem. The thing to do, obviously, was to think up a list of people she knew in New York and check off the possibilities. Who had ever gone to New York from Deerhill, anyway?

There was Billy Leonard. He left to take a job in the post-office, married soon after, she'd heard, and had quite a large family. He hadn't been back to Deerhill in ten years. No use looking him up. There were the Wentworths. Ed Wentworth was doing something in a department store, but Lil Wentworth had always considered herself above the run of common folks in Deerhill. She was one of the few people Miss Mary hadn't got along with. She couldn't apply to them for help. Why, there was the time when Lil Wentworth—she was Lilly Stoner then—gave a party during her senior year in high school and nearly broke Maggie Davis' heart by not inviting her. Maggie Davis! Why in the wide world didn't she think of her first? Her best friend when they were girls together! Maggie was Mrs. Delamar Curtis now, and lived on Park Avenue in New York city. To think that she hadn't thought of Maggie Curtis first thing! She had a standing invitation to visit her. In fact, she had always intended to go, but for some reason or another she kept putting it off. Del Curtis was a big shot in Wall Street. A partner in some high-falutin' brokerage firm. Probably he was always looking for bright young men like Glenn Dudley to take into the business.

Miss Mary's spirits soared. She'd write to Maggie today and ask her—no, she'd go straight to New York tomorrow and do the asking in person. There was no time to be lost, and only by personal conversation, she felt, could the necessity for speedy action be put properly before Maggie's husband. The thing to do was to telegraph Maggie right away. Then stop in at Phil Willemot's bank and get her $500. She might have to get herself some new clothes and, anyhow, she didn't know what she might need money for away from home.

After the telegram was sent, Miss Mary sailed briskly into the Deerhill National Bank. Phil Willemot was seated in a little enclosure railed off at one side. When he saw Miss Mary he jumped up and opened the gate.

"Miss Mary!" he exclaimed, beaming with surprise and pleasure. "What brings you out on such a morning?"

"What usually brings people into banks?" Miss Mary asked, laughing.

"Why, to put money in or take it out, of course," said Phil Willemot.

"I'm here to take it out," Miss Mary told him happily. "You know, that $500."

"But—but—" spluttered Phil, "I was going to invest that for you."

"I know. But you don't have to bother now I know what I'm going to do with it. I'm going to New York," announced Mary.

"Planning to stay long?"

"No, indeed! Just long enough, that

GETTING MARY MARRIED — By Jean Carew

is." She colored a delicate pink, a little trick of hers that Phil Willemot suddenly remembered from school days—"that is, there's something I'm going to do there. I'll need to do some shopping—clothes, you know . . ." Her voice trailed off in confusion. Why was Phil Willemot looking at her with such a—well, peculiar expression in his eyes?

"It's none of my business. Is that it?" he inquired finally. And Miss Mary expected him to laugh that booming laugh of his. For some reason he didn't laugh at all. He wasn't even smiling.

"You see"—Mary tried to explain—"it's not just me that's involved. There are plans. And there's somebody else."

The banker looked thoughtfully over Miss Mary's head. "I shouldn't be surprised," he said, as if to himself, "to hear of a wedding. Yes, all this talk of new clothes sounds mighty suspicious." He was joking, though, and Miss Mary's answer startled him.

"How did you guess?" said Miss Mary. "It's a secret, but it's true. Yes, it's a wedding."

"You should have told me that first," said Phil Willemot, and pressed a buzzer on his desk. To the young man who answered it he gave an order which resulted in a few moments in a pile of new bills being brought in. He counted them carefully into Miss Mary's hands.

"All right?" he asked her. She nodded as she put the money into her handbag and stood up to go.

"A wedding, eh? Well . . . I do hope that you—and somebody else—will be very happy."

Miss Mary put out her hand. "I won't see you again before I leave for New York, I guess. Good-by. And thank you for this, and everything."

"She's a quiet one," Phil Willemot thought to himself. "Getting married like this, without so much as a word to anyone. I wonder who the fellow can be? Whoever he is, he's not good enough for Mary Dawson. Not by a long sight . . ."

TIME never hung heavily on Mary Dawson's hands, but today, with the journey to New York scheduled for tomorrow, the hours sped by at a dizzying pace. There was a customer's dress to finish in a hurry. There was her suitcase to be packed. There was a little supper to be planned for Merry and Glenn.

The early autumn dusk was not far away when she found time to go up the attic stairs, the key which had long lain in a secret drawer of her desk firmly in one hand. Mary reached for a folded bit of cheesecloth from her "odds and ends" shelf and carefully dusted the lovely old wood of the chest. Then she knelt before it and turned the key. Resolutely she took out the garments, then the linens, and laid them down in a pile beside her.

The trousseau was prettier than she had remembered it. Twenty years hadn't made such a big difference in the styles as she had expected. With the trained eye of a dressmaker she discounted such details as sedately long skirts, odd raised waistlines and strangely intricate sleeves. The daytime clothes had so much more material in them than was worn today! But that was better for doing over than having them too scant. It wouldn't be difficult to alter the dated details when she had all this material to work with.

At the very last, in its own long white box, was the wedding dress. Mary took off the cover and slowly lifted the shimmering folds of thick ivory satin. Lovingly, she put it down on top of all the other things on the floor and took out all the extra tissue folded into the train. It had an empire waist and long sleeves, with a shirred panel down the outside of the arm. The round neck was outlined by tiny hand-made orange blossoms. So was the high-placed girdle, which accented the high-waisted look. Such a wedding gown would be easy to remodel, Mary thought happily. How lucky she had used such beautiful materials. They didn't seem in the least affected by the years! In the box, too, was her grandmother's fragile rosepoint veil. How it would emphasize Merry Prentice's dark beauty!

And here was the going-away suit—her favorite of the whole trousseau. Wait until she got the things downstairs before she shook out the folds. She gathered the corners of the sheet together and carried everything to her bedroom, where there was a full-length looking glass set into the closet door.

She picked up the beautiful blue suit first. It was a lighter shade than navy, actually the color of bachelor buttons. She couldn't resist trying the coat on. Well, there . . . she hadn't taken on much weight! All she'd have to do was move the button over a little at the waistline, and it would fasten. Intrigued at this discovery, she tried on the skirt. The belt didn't quite meet. But the skirt was down to her insteps one of those wide "bell" models. Just cut off at the top to the right length, put on a new belt, and she'd have a smart flared skirt! Right up to the minute! The shoulders of the jacket were narrow, of course, but with the material cut off the skirt, she could widen them as much as she liked, and with the proper padding it would be perfect to wear right now.

CHAPTER VI

—THAT TROUSSEAU—

MISS MARY, standing before the long mirror, turning this way and that, noticed that this bachelor button shade of blue seemed to deepen the blue of her eyes, and to reburnish the pale gold of her hair. It had little silver mixed with it but, as Henrietta Beecher had commented more than once, Mary was in luck to have such a light shade of blonde hair, because no one would ever see the silver at all unless you looked for it. Yes, this shade of blue was certainly a lovely color on her.

But, would it do anything for Merry Prentice? Merry's flashing dark eyes and dusky rose-tinted skin. Miss Mary pictured her mentally in the blue suit. Naturally. Merry Prentice would look well in anything, but this particular shade of blue was hardly her best color. Anyway, Merry had a new fall suit, wine color, dark and rich-looking. Miss Mary herself had made it for her and she was beautiful in it. That would be just right for going away, with that new hat of the exact shade of wine felt pulled down on her dark curls. She hadn't worn the outfit more than once or twice. Miss Mary was certain. Besides, as she would accompany the bride to the church, she would need something of a wedding costume herself. What would be more sensible than to remodel this suit for herself, and use it for this occasion?

Having talked herself into keeping the blue suit—she couldn't remember anything she'd ever had that she liked so well—she chided herself for not getting it out before and making use of it. It seemed so absolutely made for her! It was silly to let it go to waste. She hung it away carefully in her closet and laid the other garments out on her bed for Merry's inspection when she called in the evening with Glenn. Gracious! It was way past 6 o'clock! She'd have to rush with the supper. They'd be here any minute.

That was the front door bell! They were here now! The rain had stopped, but the wind had increased, and Merry and Glenn were blown in when Miss Mary answered their ring. They were laughing and breathless with their efforts to make their way up the street.

"I told Glenn you had a surprise for him," said Merry Prentice, "but he said nothing would surprise him except the offer of a job." She winked elaborately at Miss Mary and threw Glenn an adoring glance, almost simultaneously.

"Now, Merry," said Miss Mary, "I only promised to try to think of somebody who would help Glenn get a job!"

"And you did! I know you did! I can see it in your face!"

Miss Mary started to talk rapidly about her plans. She would go to New York in the morning, look up Maggie Curtis, and put the question of Glenn's job up to her husband.

"There's Maggie's picture over there on the piano," she pointed out.

Merry Prentice looked reverently at the silver-framed photograph of a young woman with a Gibson girl pompadour, a high, boned lace collar, with ruching at the top. But a dubious look had crept into Glenn's eyes.

"Of course," Mary explained, "that picture was taken years ago." She hastened to add: "She's very rich now. Lives on Park Avenue, in New York."

This impressed the young people visibly. Glenn looked relieved.

IT was a delicious supper. Besides canned chicken, which Miss Mary heated at the table in her chafing dish, she served a salad, mixed in a big wooden bowl, and a frosted cake she had bought. Steaming coffee was made at the table, too. They all felt warmed and happy, sitting there.

"You're sweet to do all this for us," said Merry.

"Not a word from either of you about that, now. I'm delighted to have you here."

In a little while she asked them to come up to the sewing-room, where she had the trousseau arranged for them to see.

"All ready for the cleaners?" said Glenn, as he stepped into the room and glanced about at the piles of clothes.

For a tense second Miss Mary could not believe he meant the trousseau. Then, without really looking, she saw the stubby toe of Merry's sandal contact Glenn's ankle forcibly. She swallowed hard and managed to smile.

"All these things were made for a bride," she said. "A girl had them made a long time ago but never sent for them. They've been packed away in a chest and will need pressing before Merry can wear them."

"I should think they'd need a lot more than pressing," said Glenn critically.

"Everything will have to be shortened, you know," Miss Mary explained. Merry had picked up one of the summer dresses, white handkerchief linen covered with rows of narrow valenciennes lace, the linen cut out under the lace. It was a gown that might have stepped out of a lovely old picture.

"What whiz-wit cut that dress up, and then sewed it all together again with lace, I'd like to know?" Glenn shouted. "And will you look at the sleeves! Skin-tight and down to your knuckles! How'd you like to bend an elbow in that, Merry?"

But Merry jerked the sun-tanned arm Glenn was trying to fit into the sleeve away from him.

"The old girl blazed away many an evening in that, right out in the hammock on the back porch. I'll bet," irrepressible Glenn gasped, weak with laughter.

"Hush up . . . Shush! You're not amusing us! Anyway, I like this dress a lot! I could cut the sleeves off, and smooth out the waistline, couldn't I, Miss Mary? I'd like the skirt to stay full and gathered like it is. It would make me look quaint!"

"You're not quite bright, Merry, if you try to get away with those things in public."

"A bright lad as ever was, Miss Mary. But he never got round to any studying. Let me see this flowered dress!" Merry held it up by the shoulders. "All those little ruffles edged with black velvet ribbon, sewed on by hand, and the little bows. Do let me try it on." She ran off with it to Miss Mary's bedroom.

When she returned, with the ruffled skirt reaching her ankles, and holding the waist shut in the back because it didn't quite meet, Glenn flung himself down in the easy chair shouting with laughter. His gaiety was infectious. Merry caught a glimpse of herself in the long mirror and became helpless with laughter herself.

"If there was only a masquerade, you'd get first prize, and no contenders," exclaimed Glenn.

"I wonder if the girls who wore these clothes didn't know how funny they looked," gurgled Merry as she turned to the older woman.

Miss Mary's voice was cold in spite of herself. "These things were all high style when they were made. The materials are beautiful and a few alterations can bring them up to date. Our mistake was letting Glenn see them this way," said Miss Mary. "I should have fixed them over first. Then he would have liked them on you." She gave Glenn a light slap on the hand and pushed him out of the room.

"Out you go! You won't see the wedding gown at all, just for that!" She closed the door after him.

Merry Prentice gasped as Miss Mary held up the wedding dress and the glistening folds fell to the floor.

"How divine!" The girl's voice, scarcely a whisper, was filled with genuine admiration. She put out her hand and touched a shining fold, then dropped to her knees and spread out the ripples of the long train with infinite care. Glancing into the open white box, she saw the veil. She took it up gently and draped it over her dark hair, mantilla fashion.

"Do I make a proper bride—or do I?" she exulted.

Her real delight in the actual wedding costume soothed Miss Mary's ruffled feelings. It was agreed that Merry would come down for fittings as soon as Miss Mary returned from New York. There was no time for anything like that now. It was getting late, and Miss Mary had decided on an early morning train.

The next day was Thursday and late in the afternoon Mary Dawson was in New York. She was in a taxicab.

Finally the driver swooped under a massive stone archway, sped around a circular drive, then through a sort of tunnel. Finally he drew up to what was obviously the front entrance. The magnificence of the doorman who descended to open the taxi door proved this beyond a doubt. A liveried boy had her suitcase by the time she had paid her fare, and the doorman said, "What name, madam?"

Mary answered, "Mrs. Delamar Curtis."

She was escorted to a solemn bank of elevators. One of the doors opened, without a sound. "Twenty-seventh floor, madam," the starter said.

The elevator seemed simply to waft her up the 20-odd storeys.

"To the left, down the corridor, madam," came the well-modulated voice of the operator. Then the door closed and the elevator slid away.

Mary obediently turned left. She chose the first door she came to. She pressed the silver button and instantly the door swung open. A butler stood aside.

She said, "I'm Mary Dawson."

"Yes, madam. Mrs. Curtis is expecting you today. Please come in."

The butler was still speaking, but his voice came from a distance, it seemed to Mary, for the room into which she was ushered fairly stunned her. She was trying to see the room and listen to him at the same time. Then she steadied herself. The butler, Whipple, Mary afterward learned was his name, was saying:

"If you will be seated, madam. Mrs. Curtis and her guests are studying the conga, I believe it is, with Signor Frantoro. There will be a rest period in a very few moments."

"Don't disturb her. I'll wait," Mary managed. She hoped fervently that he had heard her. She would hate to have to speak again just now. This was the most beautiful room she'd ever seen in her life! She sank gratefully into the chair Whipple indicated, a huge white leather one, with "those twisted chromium pipes for legs," she noticed.

CHAPTER VII

—IN NEW YORK—

WITH the legs of the chair as a starting point Mary's dazed eyes travelled slowly along the thick gray carpet that covered the floor of the long room from one wall to the other. White wainscoting met the gray of the carpet and ran all around the room as high up as the window sills. Only this wainscoting didn't look like wood; it was more like white plaster, and there were big palm leaves in bas-relief all over it.

Between the windows, from the top of the wainscoting to the white ceiling, the walls were of padded scarlet leather, tufted with tiny rosettes of white cord. Great swags of heavier white cord—"maybe it's rope," Mary thought—were draped across the tops of the windows and hung down the sides, ending in big tassels. Everywhere she looked, where there was room enough, stood crystal vases massed with brilliant red and pure white carnations. On the biggest coffee table she'd ever seen, set before the white fireplace, was a square crystal bowl filled with waxen white calla lilies, which you saw again in the mirrored top of the table.

Laughter and gay voices drifted up from the far end of the long room. Mary leaned a little forward and looked in that direction. She saw that the whole side of the room opened on an outdoor veranda, which had a red and white scalloped awning over the top. You stepped up two steps that ran the breadth of the room—the steps were backed with mirrors—and you reached the floor where the conga instruction was going full blast. Mary supposed that was what Glenn would call hot music, and everybody danced as if their lives depended on it.

The dapper dancing instructor stood at one end of the shining dance floor, facing two long lines of laughing but eagerly attentive men and women. He held his left hand over his heart, the right extended straight out at the side, level with the shoulder.

"Now, once again, please," he said. And, at a signal, the youth at the white baby grand piano began something in the hauntingly catchy conga tempo. The instructor counted:

"Right—one, two, three, four—hop and kick. Left—one, two, three, four—hop and kick . . ."

Mary's fascinated eyes followed them. They were doing just that. Everybody. Four steps to the right—then, on the count "four," everybody hopped, shifting the weight to the right foot, while

all the left feet shot out in the kick. Some were modest, pointed little kicks; others, high and graceful; some awkward. Then, the four steps to the left. The same procedure in reverse.

There was Maggie! Mary felt a catch in her throat. It was years since they'd seen each other. There she was. She'd know her anywhere. The same Maggie . . . yet a changed Maggie, somehow. Beautifully changed Mary decided. She was dancing away with the rest of them. Maggie was always a big girl, somewhat clumsily built, Mary remembered. But now her figure looked slender, with lovely flowing lines. Could it be that expensive clothes could make that difference? And Maggie's hair! It wasn't red any more. Years ago when you wanted to make Maggie fighting mad you yelled, "Hey, Red-d-d," a her and she'd let go at you and all comers with a fine fury. Now her hair was gold. Deep, polished gold, done in one of the upswept hair-dos, with wide, even waves laid round her head. Jewels flashed in her ears and on her wrists. But her dress was black crepe, absolutely plain. Not a snitch of trimming, Mary noticed. But the material was gorgeous. You could tell by the hang of it.

The dancing teacher was leading all the people now in a single long line. They were going round and round the room, the instructor counting for them and leading the way. Finally, laughing, and with exhausted excuses, one after another dropped out of line, and then it all broke up. Maggie began flying from group to group with gay words of encouragement, calling and ringing at the same time for Whipple to hurry, hurry and bring champagne to revive her guests.

As Whipple opened the door for the maids carrying trays loaded with goblets of champagne and luscious-looking canapes, Maggie glanced toward the door and caught sight of the lone small figure in the huge white chair. She came quickly across the room, both hands outstretched.

"Mary! Mary Dawson!" Her arms were around Mary in another second, and she held her close. Then she held her away at arm's length, her eyes glistening with tears.

"Let me look at you! Little blonde Mary! I can't believe it's really you! This is grand! Come on and meet the folks!"

"Maggie, no! Oh, not now, Maggie, please . . . This is all so . . . different! Later, Maggie, please!" There was fatigue and distress in Mary Dawson's voice.

"How stupid of me, Mary! Of course, you're tired out and want to rest. I'll ring for Celeste to take care of you."

A man's voice rose from the hubbub at the far end of the room: "Where's Margot got to? Margot!" And some of the others took it up, too.

"They want me," said Maggie. "Don't let the Margot fool you, darling! It's New-Yorkese for Maggie. But between you and me it will always be Maggie and Mary."

An elderly maid was standing just inside the door now waiting for Maggie's instructions.

"This is Miss Mary Dawson, Celeste," said Maggie. "I want her to have every single thing to make her comfortable until I can get away from my guests." Then to Mary: "Your room is ready and waiting for you. I'll get this party over in no time at all. I'm simply dying to talk. 'By now."

Mary followed Celeste dutifully up a staircase to a room modern and beautiful, like the one she'd just left. It must be her bedroom, for there was her suitcase standing beside what Mary assumed was a bureau. Yes, another door was open on the left, and a bed, with a headboard of quilted blue satin, almost took Mary's breath away. She took off her hat and sank into the first chair she could reach. It gave with her until she felt that she must be on the floor. She held herself tense for a moment, then relaxed slowly. It was all right! And once you got used to the luxurious depth, the chair was extraordinarily comfortable.

Celeste had taken her hat out of her unresisting hand and was putting it away in a clothes closet that was as big as another room and which lighted up as the door opened. Now Celeste had brought her tweed coat and was putting it on a blue satin hanger. It was like seeing an old friend again to catch a glimpse of the coat, after having it snatched from her by that ramrod of a butler before she was fairly inside the apartment.

"Does madam wish me to unpack?" Celeste had come out of the closet with the suitcase in her hand.

"Just that one suitcase? Of course not! I'll take my things out myself," said Mary.

"If madam will give me the key," pursued Celeste, without changing her expression or her purpose, "I will unpack for her."

CHAPTER VIII

—THE CURTIS' GUEST—

MARY felt baffled. Meekly she opened her handbag and produced the key. From her chair she surveyed the deft movements of the maid. She saw her possessions whisked out of the suitcase and swallowed up in capacious drawers. "Every item has a separate drawer," Mary thought, as her astonished gaze fell on the heavy pads of blue satin with which the drawers were lined. Her small pile of folded stockings looked forlorn in one corner of what must be the stocking drawer. Her underthings made a meagre showing. "Anyway, every stitch in them is done by hand. Celeste, being a Frenchwoman, will appreciate that," she comforted herself.

But Celeste's appreciation of fine handiwork was not apparent in her face. Mary stole a glance at her, and certainly she showed very little interest, much less appreciation. Catching Mary's eye upon her the maid turned.

"Will madam have her bath now, or later?"

It was on the tip of Mary's tongue to say that she had had her bath that morning—after all, Deerhill was no overnight trip from New York—but she hastily suppressed the information. Celeste looked so expectant. Shifting her gaze to the open door of the bathroom, Mary found herself unable to look away again. What a bathroom! Even the interior decorating pictures she had seen in magazines couldn't compare with what she could see through that door! She became conscious of Celeste, the immovable, still standing there, awaiting her answer.

"Now," said Mary hastily. Maybe that was the way to get rid of that one! Take the bath now, as a bath seemed imminent, and send Celeste about her business. Surely the woman must have other duties in this fabulous house besides watching transient guests!

Celeste moved soundlessly into the bathroom, and immediately Mary heard the water running. A muted sound, though. Not at all like the uproar that accompanied running the water in her own tub at home. There was also a discreet jostling of bottles. Mary, peering cautiously around her chair, could see Celeste pouring something from a huge ornamental glass container, and an intoxicating fragrance filled the air. She drew back guiltily as Celeste came back into the room.

"Your bath is ready, madam."

"Thank you." Mary struggled to her feet and began to unfasten the belt of her skirt with fingers that shook a little. Celeste had spread her dressing gown on the bed, and now came forward with Mary's slippers in her hand. She knelt adroitly and began to untie Mary's neat oxfords saying, "Please be seated, madam."

"Never mind that." Mary moved the foot with the untied shoelace backward, the lace dangling. Celeste, noticing that Mary was still tugging at the buckle of her belt, sprang erect.

"If madam will permit me." Celeste made a gesture toward the tenacious buckle. Mary warded her off with both hands held up, palms out.

"I tell you no, Celeste! I can do all this for myself. I prefer it."

"Yes, madam."

But Celeste did not move. How in the world could she get her to go away? Was it possible that guests in this house were not permitted a moment's privacy, even while taking the baths forced upon them? Frantically searching in her memory for a suitable phrase, an expression made famous by a celebrated movie star came into her mind.

"I want," she said, "to be alone."

"Yes, madam," said Celeste, unmoved as ever. "Will madam ring?"

"Madam—I, that is, will ring."

There, it worked! Celeste vanished in the direction of the hallway. Mary's first impulse was to dash over and lock the door after her. She started swiftly but stepped on the loosened shoelace and stumbled two or three times, then landed with quite a thud against the door. Terrified, she clung to the knob and the doorjamb a moment or two, listening. Would Celeste, lurking just beyond the portal, hear the noise and interpret it as a summons to re-enter? She turned the key in the lock. Then she stood up straight.

This was ridiculous. She must stop acting this way. If anyone came to the door it would look as if she were barricading herself in. With another flash of memory it came to her that the correct procedure in a house like this, as exemplified in the movies, was not to bound across the room if anyone called, and unlock the door, but to recline languidly on the chaise longue and murmur softly, "Come in." She turned the key back, reluctantly, then continued undressing as fast as she could. That water would be cold.

But the water was not cold. The whole subject of water of any temperature was erased from her mind when she saw the contents of the enormous rose-colored sunken tub. Iridescent bubbles filled it over half full. Not a drop of water to be seen! Mary instantly thought of little Suzy Parker up home, whose favorite pastime was blowing soap bubbles. But she found later that she was misjudging Celeste's efforts. The tub wasn't full of soap bubbles at all; at least, it wasn't just soap, it was a preparation designed to exhilarate weary fashionables and get them ready to face an evening's social whirl. What a pleasant way of bathing! Though pleasant wasn't half good enough a word for such a bath.

MARY splashed the fragrant stuff up over her face, her eyes tight shut. It was so refreshing! Then she stretched out an arm toward the shelf above where Celeste had arranged towels. She groped around a bit, as she couldn't open her eyes, and all of a sudden her hand contacted something that she knew could be nothing else in the world but a bell! Now she'd done it! She secured a towel and buried her face in it, just as a knock came on the bathroom door. Thank heaven she had locked that!

"Madam rang?" inquired Celeste through the panels of the door. Then the handle was gently turned.

"Only by accident," said Mary brightly.

"Madam wishes something?"

"No, thank you," cried Mary.

"Madam wishes me to remain?"

The handy phrase again leaped to her lips. "No. I want to be alone."

"Yes, madam."

Blessed silence again! Mary finished her bath and slipped into her dressing gown. She was sitting before the dressing table when there was a knock on the door once more.

"Come in." That was the right tone, she congratulated herself, not too welcoming; but it carried, for Celeste came in wheeling a tea wagon.

"Madam Curtis said you wished tea served."

"Yes, thank you." It was really what she wanted.

Celeste poured her a cup of tea. What an odd little teapot! And the spoons were different from any she'd ever seen. Modern designers had been at work on the silverware, too, no doubt. She asked for cream instead of lemon, and a lump of sugar. How refreshing it was! Mary glanced up at Celeste over the rim of the cup. Celeste misread her glance.

"Madam wishes to be alone?" she inquired.

Mary said, amused, "No, it's all right. You may stay." The next moment she wished she had seized the opportunity when it was knocking, for Celeste only withdrew to a corner, where she remained watchful. Mary wished she could ask her to sit down and have a cup of tea and eat some of these little sandwiches, each one only a mouthful, but so delicious! She knew it would not be the correct thing to do, so she ate as many as she dared and sampled three kinds of little cakes in silence.

The moment she looked in Celeste's direction she bounded forward, as Mary knew she would, and started to trundle the tea things away. At the door she turned.

"Your hair, madam?"

"What about my hair?" said Mary, her hand going experimentally to the top of her head.

"Madam wishes her hair done immediately?"

"Oh, no. I'll do it myself, if that's what you mean. I'm used to it." Then, as Celeste stood uncertain, she added, "I'll ring." Those words had worked before and they did this time, too. Celeste looked reassured and left.

Mary rushed to the dressing table. Better get her hair done quickly. This seclusion wouldn't last. Three strokes of the brush, and there it was again. Somebody knocking. But it wasn't Celeste this time. Almost simultaneously with the knock Mrs. Delamar Curtis strode in, arms outstretched. The room was filled with her effervescent presence.

"How you doing, Mary?" she said with a quick hug. "Have you got everything you want?"

"I'm having a grand time! I never saw anything like all this attention," said Mary sincerely. She waved her hands to indicate her surroundings. "It's . . . it's . . . elegant!"

"We like it," said Maggie.

Mary felt it only courteous to inquire after her host.

"Mr. Curtis is a very handsome man, isn't he?" she began.

"Mr. Curtis?" Maggie looked bewildered. "Where did you see him?"

"I saw you dancing with him."

"Dancing?" Maggie broke off in a gale of laughter.

"That wasn't Delamar! He's off on one of his golf dates. He won't turn up for hours yet."

"But," began Mary, "the man who—" She stopped and colored. She had distinctly seen the man kiss Maggie.

Maggie stared, mystified. She was plainly at a loss to understand Mary's embarrassment. Then her face cleared.

"Oh, I know, Mary, darling! You mean my beautiful Prince Mario! He always thanks a dance partner with a kiss! Think nothing of it. He usually kisses her hand, but—well, you saw."

"Yes," Mary said faintly. "I saw."

CHAPTER IX

—GOSSIP FROM DEERHILL—

THERE was an awkward pause in the conversation. Mary, thinking as fast as she could, caught at the tea she'd just had as a conversation piece.

"Wouldn't you like a cup of tea?" she asked. "I can have Celeste bring back the tea things. It was delicious!"

There was certainly something wrong here in Maggie's private life, she was thinking. She was trying hard to carry it off well. It was the least she could do to help make it easy for her.

"Tea?" Maggie shrieked. "I told them to bring you refreshments and they bring you tea! Whipple's a fool! I'd fire him, if I knew where I could find another butler just like him!"

She reached for the bell. "I'll get you some champagne this minute. There's enough in the house to float the navy, and they give you tea!"

"But I never drink champagne," Mary protested, her tone flat. She'd go just so far. "The tea was wonderful," she added. "Exactly what I wanted. I couldn't take another thing."

"Well, as long as you're satisfied." Maggie came and sat down again.

"It's too bad you didn't give me more time, Mary. I would have planned my engagements differently. Tonight I have a dinner and a theatre first night afterward. I couldn't back out at the last minute. The people are important for Del. So I'm leaving you to your own devices tonight. Do you mind very much having dinner alone? We'll fix up something exciting to do together just as soon as I can find an opening in my engagement book." She went right on, not waiting for any answers:

"I'll ask Whipple to serve your dinner on the terrace and if you like, Celeste will take you to a movie afterward. That is, if you wouldn't rather go alone. You do know New York, don't you?"

"Yes, indeed," said Mary. "You must remember I used to know the market pretty well, when I needed so many supplies in my dressmaking."

"So you did," said Maggie, and, in spite of herself, her eyes rested for a second on Mary's ensemble.

"Good! Then tomorrow maybe you would like to shop round a bit and have some fun by yourself. Now, I've just time to get ready for tonight's doings." She glanced down at her watch encrusted with diamonds.

"Then you'd better just lie down and rest," said Mary. "A formal dinner, and all."

"Sigrid will see that I'm fit," Maggie told her. "Tell you what, Mary, come along with me while I'm put through my paces. We could have a nice talk about old times, unless you would rather lie down?"

She was already through the door, and Mary followed willingly. A lot of things had happened in Deerhill that Maggie would like to hear about, and, besides, there was Merry Prentice's problem to discuss and the business of getting a job for Glenn Dudley to go into.

Mrs. Delamar Curtis' rooms—she had a whole suite—were even more extravagant than the guestrooms Mary had. She followed Mrs. Curtis through a spacious white and gold bedroom, past a powder room, another dream of a bathroom, all in orchid, and soon Maggie opened the door of a room that looked like a gymnasium. At least, as Mary stepped in, she saw pulley arrangements on the wall, a contraption which she later found out was an electric horse, other exercising appliances and a large white table that reminded Mary of a doctor's office.

"HERE we are," said Maggie. "This is Sigrid, my golden treasure," she explained, as a large, muscular woman, with her thick hair tightly braided around her head, came forward. She had a sheet folded over one arm and big bath towels over the other. Immediately she began helping Maggie get out of her clothes, and worked with such practiced swiftness that Mary all but gasped when, in a few seconds, Maggie stood there wrapped in the sheet, like a cocoon. She proceeded casually to climb on to the massage table, and Sigrid proceeded, just as casually, to pummel and thump her here and there.

"I have to raise Sigrid's wages every week, so she will stay with me. All my friends keep trying to take her away from me, and are constantly outbidding me. Aren't they, Sigrid?"

"Yah, Mrs. Curtis. I stay by you. You make yoke."

"Her wages are no joke, I can assure you," grumbled Maggie. "That's why I call her my golden treasure. Get it?" She started to laugh, but ended with: "Ouch! Sigrid, take it easy!"

"That fat—he must go," Sigrid said. And the thumping and expert massage went right on.

Mary got her voice back again. Maggie had invited her in to talk about Deerhill affairs. There was plenty to talk about.

Maggie was now being steered off the table over to a big white-covered chair. She reclined there while Sigrid scooped handfuls of cleansing cream and massaged it thoroughly into face and neck. She was incommunicado for some minutes, for opening her mouth would just mean a handful of the cream. Sigrid brooked no interference in the performance of her duties.

"Deerhill is getting a new post-office," Mary regaled her. "It will be built about two blocks from the old one. Remember how we girls and boys used to make it a point to get to the post-office around 7 on summer evenings? And walk up to the delivery window and ask for mail, when we knew there wasn't any? Most of the boys would wait outside, but they'd catch up with us about a block away. They were shy."

"We tried, anyway," Maggie managed, just barely opening her lips on account of the cream.

"This post-office will be so big Tom Ferris—he's the postmaster now—will need an assistant."

"Uh, huh . . ." carried on Maggie gallantly, through the cream.

"It's a shame you haven't been up lately, Maggie. Deerhill has been improved so much you'd scarcely recognize it. Why, traffic has got so heavy you have to go almost 10 blocks out of your way sometimes, we've got so many one-way streets."

"Madam is finish!" announced Sigrid, as she helped Maggie from the chair and then preceded her to the bathroom. Mary heard the brisk spray of the shower, and Maggie called to her as she disappeared:

"Go right on talking, Mary. I can hear you."

Piercing shrieks next filled the air.

"Do you mean to tell me you're under a cold shower?" Mary called as loud as she could.

"Below zero," screamed back Maggie. "If I didn't go through with this daily cold bath, I'd billow," she called. "My sufferings are awful. I loathe cold water, but I see my duty, and I'll do it if it kills me and everyone within earshot."

Presently a glowing Maggie emerged, Sigrid still in attendance trying to fasten a dressing gown round her. Maggie pulled off her rubber cap and flung it back into the bathroom.

"There, that's over. Tell Belle to come in as you leave, Sigrid. Belle's my personal maid, Mary, and wait till you see what she does to my hair! She's another marvel."

"I love seeing all this, Maggie," Mary told her. "I want to see your dress, too."

"There you are, Belle. My new black crepe, please. And my diamonds. The silver fox wrap, I think."

Belle already had pinned a towel round Maggie's head, covering the hair to protect it while the makeup was being applied. Then, to Mary's amazement, more cream went on, all over face and throat. It was whisked off cleanly with soft paper towels and then a dash of liquid—astringent, she found out later—went on. Next came a foundation for the powder to cling to. Mary had always used a light powder; flesh color, she always asked for. But Maggie used a much darker shade.

"Your skin looks lovely with that dark powder," Mary said.

"Oh, Mary, I feel like a heel, rushing away from you. But you know it can't be helped. If I'd only known you were coming, three weeks or a month ago."

"I didn't know I was coming myself until yesterday. And I really don't mind resting tonight. I don't even want to go to a movie. Couldn't I just sit in the living-room and listen to the radio?"

"Why, darling, of course! There's a radio in your own sitting-room, though. It might be cosier for you there."

Belle was now running a comb through the bright gold waves of Maggie's hair, turning each curl over her finger and fastening it securely with thin gold hairpins. Hair finished, lipstick was applied, matching the nail polish, which was the last touch.

Another 15 minutes and Maggie stood before Mary, in faultless dull black, backless and cut in a V in front. The beautiful diamonds glittered in earrings, bracelets and a huge pin in the shape of an orchid at the V of the bodice.

"How'm I doing, Mary? Do I look my age? Tell me the truth."

"Age could have nothing to do with the way you look tonight, Maggie. You are superb!" Mary couldn't help adding, "How do you stand it?"

"Oh, that! Might come a time when I'll break, old girl, but they'll never wear me out! And you might—" but she got no farther. Belle had rapped softly and opened the door.

"The young men are here, madam."

CHAPTER X

—MEETING MR. CURTIS—

MAGGIE dropped a fleeting kiss on top of Mary's head before she held her cigarette to the lighter Belle, at the open door, was holding.

"Here I go, round again, darling! Have yourself a time. Better still, come along down and meet the boys."

"Young men?" That's what Belle had said. Wasn't Maggie going to meet Delamar? But she followed Maggie obediently halfway down the grand staircase to the drawing-room. However, her eyes were full of disapproval. How could Maggie carry on this way!

There were the young men, standing with easy grace before the fireplace. They were both smoking, until they heard Maggie coming along the hall. Mary had stayed behind a little on the stairs, and she had a view of Maggie going swiftly toward the men, a hand out for each. They instantly put out the cigarettes and came forward, two of the handsomest men Mary had ever seen, she reluctantly admitted. That Prince Mario! Kissing Maggie's hand this time. The other tall, blond fellow, with huge shoulders, slipped Maggie's arm under his, and they drifted toward the table where crystal decanters stood. They all paused, while the blond one poured drinks. Prince Mario stood looking down at Maggie.

"Incredible!", he said softly.

Maggie looked into his eyes without speaking.

"Fabulous . . ." he went on, his soul in his great, dark eyes.

"I'm in one of my mild moods, Mario, my love," Maggie was saying. "But you're wonderful! Make mine sherry, Kurt," she said to the blond boy. "Then shall we move off?"

Mary stood quite still on the stairs out of sight. Maggie had forgotten all about her. Maybe she'd better just go back quietly. Then she heard Maggie say to Belle, who had brought her wrap:

"Tell Mary cheerio for me. I thought she was coming down. Don't wait up for me, Belle." And she was gone, a meticulously attired young man on each side.

Mary started slowly back to her suite. She was completely bewildered. She sauntered along, stopping to look at some beautiful arrangements of furniture or drapery on the wide gallery which ran around all the upper rooms. All this! Such beautiful surroundings, and Maggie going on this way. Incredible, was right, as Prince Mario had said, only he didn't mean it that way.

She was uncertain as to what she should do. Was it possible that Delamar did not know what went on? Hadn't anyone ever told him? Should she say anything? Before she had time to decide on any course of action for herself, some sort of excitement started down in the front hall.

The front door flew wide open, as if blown open, and a medium-sized man, a little on the heavy side, stormed in.

"Whipple! Margot! Belle . . . anybody!"

Whipple came, as near running as he would allow himself, and retrieved a weighty bag of golf clubs from the floor.

"Whipple, you listen! I've got good news and nobody home to hear it. You should have seen my game this afternoon. You should have seen that gallery, crowded around that eighteenth hole today. Whipple! My shot went true to the green, lay 12 feet from the hole. Think of it, Whipple. Old Weatherbee's third was on. He was getting purple, Whipple, a deep shade of purple. I topped the ball, it rolled for the cup, straight and true, my man" —he pounded Whipple on the back— "and dropped for a birdie three and the match!"

Whipple was standing at attention, trying to work up the proper enthusiasm for whatever it was he was being told . . . something about the complicated golf thing. . . .

"Yes, sir! Very fine, indeed, sir, I'm sure."

"Mercy on us," whispered Mary to Celeste, who was never far away. She leaned farther over the railing to see better. "Is that Delamar Curtis? Is it, Celeste?"

"Yes, madam, it is Mr. Curtis home from golf. He stops at the clubhouse, you know, on the way home."

"Would it be all right for me to run down and introduce myself, do you think?"

"It would be better not, if I may say so, madam. Mr. Curtis usually likes to get a shower right away. You could meet him at breakfast, madam."

"I don't see any reason for waiting," said Mary. "I'll just say I'm here, anyway. I suppose he's wondering if I arrived safe."

"Very well, madam," Celeste murmured.

MARY patted her hair and once more started down the stairs. By the time she got to the bottom she saw Mr. Curtis' portly figure disappearing through the door to the dining-room, followed by Whipple.

"Mr. Curtis! Mr. Curtis!" Mary called, running a little to catch up. Mr. Curtis turned, upon hearing the strange voice, and saw Mary hurrying after him.

"Who is this, Whipple, may I ask?" But Mary had grasped his hand now and said before Whipple could speak:

"I'm Mary Dawson, Maggie's—I mean, Margot's—old school chum. I wired I would be here today."

Delamar Curtis wasn't yet quite sure he understood, but decided to steer a middle course.

"Of course. Miss—what did you say the name was?"

"Mary Dawson, from Deerhill. Maggie invited me ages ago." Mary didn't realize that Maggie never bothered Delamar with details like names of guests. They came and went by the dozens; some of them he never met at all, for he was a very busy man and had heavy responsibilities. Unless the people were especially important, Maggie saw to it that Delamar didn't waste any of his precious moments needlessly.

"Deerhill—Deerhill, quite so, Miss Dawson." Then, having been caught fairly, he was determined to play the host in the proper spirit.

"Will you join me in a whiskey and soda, Miss Dawson?"

Mary recoiled the slightest bit. "No, thank you, Mr. Curtis. I will go upstairs again, if you don't mind. I just wanted you to know that I had arrived."

"Is there no end to this drinking?" Mary thought as she went doggedly up the stairs.

"Where under heaven is Deerhill, Whipple? Isn't that what she said? Sounds like a hunting lodge. She doesn't look like any of the rest of Margot's friends. I must ask Margot. Call me at 7, Whipple."

Celeste was just announcing that dinner would be served on the terrace.

"Will Mr. Curtis be having dinner with me?" Mary asked, telling herself firmly that if he was she would say she didn't care for any dinner. She could go out later and get a sandwich somewhere. Maggie hadn't mentioned that she was to have dinner with Delamar. But Celeste was speaking:

"Oh, no, madame. Mr. Curtis never has dinner at home when he's been golfing. He has a sandwich at the clubhouse before he comes home. He does not care to dress for dinner when he's been out on the course all afternoon."

"You mean they dress for dinner every night?"

"Certainly, madam. There are always guests, you see, if madam and Mr. Curtis are dining at home. The dinners are always formal."

"Well, here's one guest who will eat in plain everyday clothes," Mary decided determinedly. However, if she had an evening dress . . . Well, she didn't!

"Whipple hopes you will like the sweetbreads," Celeste was saying. "He had them prepared especially for you."

"How nice," said Mary. They were trying their best to please her.

"And Whipple wishes to know what you like as an aperitif, and what wines with your dinner, madam."

There it was again! Didn't you ever turn in any direction without having drinks forced upon you?

"What's your aperitif? Any alcohol in it?"

"Anything you wish, madam."

"I don't wish anything at all to drink, anything intoxicating, I mean. Bring me some fruit juice before dinner, and I'll have a pot of tea, with cream, with my dessert."

"Very well, madam."

CHAPTER XI

—NO HELP WANTED—

MARY went shopping. She was determined to have a black, slim, absolutely unadorned dress like the one Maggie had worn.

But first she went to a beauty shop to have her hair dressed. The operator assigned to her said: "You wish your hair cut, madam?" Cut! It had never occurred to her to have her hair cut. Now that she thought of it it dawned on her that every smart woman's hair in New York was short. Would she dare? It seemed so . . . so drastic!

"Your hair is pretty, madam, but so difficult to arrange in the mode when it's long like this."

"You think it would look better short?"

"By all means, madam! I suggest you have it cut long enough to have a soft roll at the back. I would draw the side hair up behind the ears and allow two large soft curls on top of the head. The new pompadour," he explained, as Mary looked confused. Mary had courage. Anyway, she wanted to look like all these smart women about her.

"Go ahead," she said, "only don't get it too short!"

"It will be beautiful," the operator assured her, and Mary shut her eyes and hoped. And it was. An hour and a half later, when Mary stepped from beneath the dryer where the curls had been set, and took the hand mirror given her to see the back, she nearly fainted. Such a difference! And lovely! Soft, and extra blonde—they must have put something on it she decided — and exactly the right contour.

With her heart soaring she presented herself in the luxurious quiet of a house for gowns and accessories, because she saw just the dress she wanted, displayed all alone on a stunning figure in the window. She mentioned the gown, and said she would like a hat to go with it.

"Madam wishes to start with a foundation garment?" And Mary said, "Yes, of course," just as if until that moment, it had not been the last thought in her head.

Beautiful things were brought out in a long procession for her to choose from, starting, of course, with that foundation garment. Mary discovered that it did do things for one, like smoothing down the hips and in general giving a longer, slighter appearance to the figure.

When she stepped out of the shop finally, all in sophisticated, suave black, the doorman said, "Taxi?" and she was so elated she said, "Yes!" Deerhill would have been dumbfounded if it could have seen the slender, elegant woman, with the shining, beautifully coiffed head, a small black hat set at just the right angle, step into the taxi and ride off.

"I must be someone in a book," thought Mary. "This can't be me!"

It was a disappointment for Mary to

get home and find Maggie absent. Her new hat, her new hair-comb and her new dress cried aloud for comment from someone. Hopefully she glanced into the living-room; not even a stray guest. She had already tried Maggie's bedroom and now downcast, and with no hope she knocked timidly on the door of the library.

"Come in!" Good heavens, that was Delamar's voice! What ever had brought him home in the middle of the afternoon? Well—as a clock on the landing chimed 5, Mary made a startled revision of her estimate of the time—early for a business man, anyway.

"Oh, it's you," he said, glancing up. Then, hurriedly changing his tone, "How are you, Miss Mary?"

"I—I'm fine. I've been shopping."

"Good. Bought yourself some new clothes, I hope."

Was the man blind? Mary wavered between resentment and a desire to discuss the new outfit. The latter won.

"Yes, indeed! How do you like it?" she asked, and sauntered across the floor, turning slowly when she reached the middle of the room, so that Maggie's husband might get the full effect.

"Hmmm! Very nice very nice. Is that what they're wearing?" He gestured feebly toward the hat which Mary had bought under pressure.

"The salesgirl says it's soignee," said Mary.

"No doubt," agreed Delamar, "no doubt. Indeed you do look very nice!"

"Thank you," said Mary.

MR. CURTIS cast a longing look toward the papers on the table. For a second Mary thought, since he obviously wished her to go, she ought to retreat at once and leave him to his work. But then the thought struck her wasn't this a heaven-sent opportunity? It might not occur again in a long while.

"Do you mind very much if I talk to you a few moments, Delamar? I've something important I'd like to discuss with you."

"Certainly!" with false heartiness. "Glad to be of help. Make yourself comfortable over there—I'll just slip these few papers back into my briefcase. Now then," he continued after a moment, turning toward her with what Mary recognized as a patient look, "let's hear your problem. Not satisfied with your investments, I suppose? Want the money to come in a little faster. Is that it? Most people," he sighed, "have something of the same problem these days."

"It's not really my problem at all," began Mary. "You see, there's a young girl back home—a lovely girl — who can't get married, right away, that is . . . She's a lovely girl—and the boy—his name is Glenn—is a splendid young fellow. There's nothing like that at all."

"What is it? Question of religion?" Over Delamar's somewhat cherubic countenance a puzzled look began to take the place of his customary bland expression.

"Religion? Oh, no!"

"The trouble with young people nowadays," said Delamar, a slight testiness creeping into his tone, "is that they expect to start in where their parents left off. If they haven't a car and if they can't buy a seven-room house with two baths, and a membership in the local country club, they think the marriage ceremony won't be legal. Although," he added, "I think that every young couple should make provision for the husband to get some sort of outdoor exercise regularly. Nothing like a game of golf to keep a working man fit."

It was Mary's turn to look puzzled. They did not seem to be talking about quite the same things.

"That's not exactly true of Merry and Glenn—"

"All this craving for luxury," Delamar began.

But Mary kept talking, and she finally won out. Delamar stopped, and she heard herself saying:

"It's just a question of a job for Glenn. Any kind of a job," she rushed on, "where he will be sure of even a small weekly salary so that they can get themselves established. You must have a place in your office for a clean-cut young fellow like Glenn. He's bright and willing and I'm perfectly sure he'd be a real asset to you—meeting customers and all that." She paused and waited for Delamar to signify eagerness to hire Glenn Dudley.

But Delamar sat, waiting for her to go on. Mary plunged boldly into her narrative. She described Glenn and young Merry, told her listener of Merry's childhood and her cleverness, explained that Glenn's family were among Deerhill's nicest people, though quite poor, and outlined a little of the hardships with which the young couple had been faced in their home town.

"This—this Glenn," said Delamar, "what's his training?"

"Oh, he went through high school."

Delamar dismissed the high school with a wave of his hand. "What kind of business training or experience has he had?"

"That's what I'm telling you—he hasn't had any yet. Nobody will give him a job, so he and Merry can't get married. . ."

"I know—I know about that," interrupted Delamar.

"Well, you'll give him a job, won't you?"

"Me? Not while I'm conscious, My dear Miss Mary, do you realize that Curtis & Company have in their files the names and addresses of at least one thousand young men? Most of them not only have college training but technical business training and, in some cases, experience to recommend them. If we had any jobs open—which we have not—we'd pick out somebody from this highly eligible group."

"You mean there's no chance for Glenn?"

"Oh, come now!" said Delamar. "You didn't seriously expect me to make a place for a young untrained whippersnapper from the country? You're a business woman yourself, Margot tells me. I know you understand how these things are. By the way," changing the subject adroitly, "Margot tells me that Deerhill has a brand new post-office. She keeps in touch with everything back there in her home town. Some day we're going back for a visit. Give her a chance to dust off her old friendships. Great thing to be born and brought up in a small town—I often say that native New Yorkers like me miss a lot. Nothing like a small country town to make people understand what the word 'neighbor' means."

Mary heard him, first with incredulity and then with growing sympathy. She could not believe that Maggie's husband really meant to refuse point blank her simple request for a job for Glenn. Probably he wanted time to think it over. It was quite touching how he was jumping at the chance to talk about Deerhill. No doubt he was consumed with longing for a quiet country life.

Mary agreed that Deerhill was the ideal small country town and that the neighbors were delightful friends who wore well. But while she was talking and even as she made a graceful exit and hurried back to her own rather frightening modern suite, she resolved that this would not be the last of the discussion about a job for Glenn.

She had made a good beginning—established a real point of contact, an understanding, with Maggie's husband. To think that he was actually yearning for a place like Deerhill! Mary felt that with her knowledge of Delamar's real nature, as revealed to her in this little chat, she would be entirely successful in her quest for a job for Glenn, the next time she could bring up the subject.

CHAPTER XII

—A NIGHT OUT—

IT was shocking to Mary, one day, to find that she had been in New York almost a week and that she had not once given a thought to anyone's problem except that of Glenn and Merry. She wondered whether the Torrence boy's arm was really set properly. Perhaps she should have brought him to New York with her and had some big doctor look him over. Oh, well, she'd be home soon—she'd keep her mind on her own affairs and finish up this visit quickly. For the life of her, she couldn't think of what she'd been doing these last five days to make them rush past so. A little shopping, and bus riding, and a couple of movies.

Maggie had apologized repeatedly for having been unable to include Mary in her extraordinarily numerous engagements. Maggie really went out a tremendous lot. She had breakfast in bed—a luxury that Mary had at first disapproved of, but that was, she realized now, really a time-saving and efficient arrangement for one who went so vigorously all day. Only once since Mary had been in the apartment had they dined at home—Maggie and Delamar. All other nights they were both absent and not often, as Mary discovered, both attending the same function. She had the impression that she ought to worry about this—there was something wrong about the arrangement. But Mary was so busy herself that she had not been able to take the time to figure out just where the cause for worry lay.

Despite the preoccupation of her host and hostess with their own affairs, Mary felt herself neither neglected nor forgotten. Maggie had made it a point to inquire carefully each morning about Mary's plans; as a matter of fact, though Mary herself did not realize it, Maggie had — by adroit suggestion — planned Mary's days for her for the express purpose of keeping her visitor occupied and happy.

"I was talking to a costume designer yesterday," she would throw off casually as she sipped her morning orange juice, "and he told me that there's a really gorgeous exhibit of Persian art on 57th St. Simply crawling with inspiration. I gathered. I told him that you'd probably want to see it, and gave him your name. He said he'd be there around 3 o'clock this afternoon and would look out for you, if you'd care to drop in."

Or she would convey to Mary the news that a certain movie—of which she had already seen a preview—should not be missed. Or Mary would find the season ticket for a concert series lying beside her breakfast plate. Mary, who had vaguely expected to spend all her time in the stores, discovered that after her initial visit there just didn't seem to be a free moment when she could manage even a little window shopping.

Meanwhile, Maggie had found time to comment on Mary's new hair-do with gratifying enthusiasm. She had praised the new clothes extravagantly and said almost the exact words which the salesgirl had used, when she first glimpsed Mary's new hat. That was satisfying; it showed Mary she had not been misled. Maggie had suggested, too, that Mary should get a dinner dress.

"With a long skirt, you know. And a jacket. Something you can use in a night club—because you and I are stepping out this Friday night."

Mary protested. She had decided against more clothes. It would be a waste. There were no night clubs in Deerhill and those dinner dresses, which she had already looked at, cost enough to pay old Mrs. Thompson's rent for several months. She wouldn't feel justified spending the money on herself.

"In that case, maybe you could wear one of mine," said Maggie, who always preferred compromise to argument. "Let's look them over now and decide. I've got a blue crepe—brand new and very smart. But it doesn't do anything for me. With your coloring, it would be sensational. You could shorten it and do the other things that are needed to make it fit."

Mary had demurred, but Maggie was very convincing. When she found herself dutifully stitching up the hem Mary was not really surprised and it made her feel more at home in New York than she would have believed possible, to be busy again with needle and thread. Maggie had been right about the dress. It was, on Mary, "sensational."

AS Mary stood before the triple mirror in her room, gazing at her reflection in some embarrassment, she almost wished she had not agreed to go tonight.

"I look—well, young!" she whispered to her reflection. "I don't remember ever looking young since that night I wore the blue organdy with the val lace insets."

In spite of herself, Mary felt excited. As if something lovely and romantic were about to happen. The fact that she had never been in a night club, that she knew very little about the arrangements, added to her sense of expectancy. She told herself that she shouldn't be carrying on like this, going to night clubs. But she wished that some of the Deerhill people—say, Phil Willemot—could see her now!

A knock at the door, and Celeste's low-toned voice:

"Madam is ready?"

"Yes, yes. I'm coming." With one backward glance at herself, Mary seized the handbag that Maggie insisted went with the gown and the wrap, also from her hostess' wardrobe.

The next half hour was all confusion: bright lights, smiling faces and flashing jewels. It was not until she found herself seated at what Maggie described as a "ringside table" that she dared actually look at the escort to whom Maggie had introduced her almost at the very moment of their leaving the apartment.

Her partner caught her look and smiled brilliantly.

"Nothing like a ringside seat," he observed loudly, trying to make his voice heard above the brass section of the orchestra. "Here we can be deafened by music and stepped on by dancers at the same time. The waiters will pass us by without recognition, but everyone else in the room will see us."

"I—I like it," said Mary timidly. He pressed her hand suddenly, as it lay on the table.

"Good girl!" he approved.

Mary quickly put her hands in her lap. Then wished she hadn't. He was really the handsomest man she had ever seen. Very tall, with dark hair which had a streak of pure white at one temple. Against the blackness of his hair it looked artificial, Mary thought and reproached herself for the idea. Perhaps some great sorrow had entered this man's life. It would be interesting to know, but she supposed it would be better not to ask.

Two of the couples had already risen to dance. They were Maggie's friends and Mary could not remember their names. But one fact had remained clear in her mind—the women were both "Mrs." Somebody and the men they were with were both "Mister" Somebody-else. Was it possible they were both widows, Mary wondered, or did New York women never go out with their own husbands? Maggie had come with a man named Forbes. She said Delamar had a conference.

Mary watched the dancers with fascination.

"Shall we dance?" asked her escort, following her gaze. She had memorized his name carefully from the moment of introduction. It was Barry Harriss.

"No, thank you, Mr. Harriss," she murmured. "I couldn't possibly dance that. It—it's a sort of tango, isn't it?"

"A rhumba," Mr. Harriss corrected with his charming smile. "Really, quite simple. Let me show you." He made a movement as if about to rise and Mary, panic-stricken, shook her head.

"I couldn't, really. Perhaps later, if they play a waltz . . ."

"You waltz?" cried her companion. "I'm in luck tonight. The prettiest woman in the room tells me she can waltz."

Mary looked at him in amazement. "Doesn't everybody waltz?"

"What they call waltzing," said Mr. Harriss solemnly, "but it's not what you and I mean by the word, darling." He leaned close, so that his cheek almost touched hers, and for one horrified moment Mary had the distinct impression that he was about to kiss her. With his mouth almost at her ear, he added:

"You don't mind if I finish this with Margot, do you?"

Mary was just able to stammer, "Yes—I mean no. Of course you can dance with Mag—Margot," before he was bending over Maggie's chair. It was with a distinct sense of respite that Mary watched them move on to the dance floor.

She looked around the room. By comparison, the dance floor was handkerchief-size, for most of the room was occupied by tables crowded closely together. The place was long and narrow with a ceiling so high that the electric lights, winking on and off against the dark blue background, gave the illusion of a starlit sky. It looked calm and peaceful—almost like the sky in Deerhill—above the noisy, rollicking crowd, each group huddled around its own table. Mary marvelled at the dexterity with which the waiters threaded their way through the throng, balancing trays above fabulously expensive gowns.

It was nice to see, she reflected, but imagine people going to places like this night after night! How could people stand it!

A particularly loud burst of music from the orchestra signified that the dance was over.

She saw Barry Harriss pause to speak to the orchestra leader before he came back to the table. He greeted Mary as if he had been away for a long time.

"Did you miss me, darling? Terrific crush tonight. It's a wonder I didn't murder that fat fellow that got in my way when Margot and I were trucking. But there's our waltz. Shall we?"

Mary hesitated; there seemed to be no such rush to waltz as there had been to do the rhumba. But Mr. Harriss had his arm lightly around her waist, he was smiling down into her eyes, and the next instant she had lost herself in the dance. Mr. Harris, she knew instantly was the best dancer she had ever met. Moreover, he seemed to recognize her pleasure in the dance, and her native grace.

He stopped smiling and, his face intent, piloted her smoothly and expertly in a number of steps that, although they were new to her, Mary followed easily. Her head reached only to his shoulder—

perhaps, she thought once, they danced together well because he was just tall enough. But mostly, she did not think at all of where she was—she gave her whole attention to the floating, rhythmic motion.

CHAPTER XIII

—MARY GETS HELPFUL—

HOW long it lasted, she did not know. She only knew regret when at last the music ended, and she and Mr. Harriss stood smiling into each other's eyes.

A spattering of applause, led by Maggie, brought Mary's eyes back to the night club scene. She was suddenly conscious that she and Barry Harriss were almost the only dancers and that evidently they had been watched by everyone. In a panic, she looked up at Barry.

"We're a hit," he smiled easily. "We went over big. If I ever turn into a professional dancer, I want you for a partner."

"You're laughing at me," said Mary, as he took her arm and they moved back toward the table.

"You know I'm not." His dark eyes were serious. "You must have felt it, as I did, that we two were made to dance together."

Maggie greeted them effusively. "You rehearsed it!" she cried. "Mary, you little snake-in-the-grass, you've been meeting Barry on the sly!"

"Oh, but I haven't!" said Mary, before she realized that Maggie was joking. Everyone was looking at her and saying complimentary things as Mary slid into her seat.

"You're wrong, Mrs. Curtis," Barry at last managed to call across to his hostess. "But you've given me the right idea. Mary, my love," he continued in a lower tone, so that only she could hear, "suppose we arrange our next date right now. How about tomorrow afternoon for cocktails and dancing at the Plaza?"

Mary was astonished to hear herself saying: "That would be lovely! That is, if you have time . . ."

"My time is my own in the mornings and afternoons," Barry said unexpectedly. "My day begins at sundown."

"But you're not working tonight," said Mary.

"Indeed I am," said Mr. Harriss. "I'm working hard and loving it." Mary stared. "You don't understand, do you? This is my job; helping people to have a good time."

"But—but you can't get paid for that!" Mary protested.

"You flatter me, Miss Dawson. You're giving me the impression that I put myself over with a bang. The management here, for example, will give me a percentage of the bill that your friend Margot pays. I've known her for a long time, escorted her to parties around everywhere, and if this is anything like her usual brawl, the fee will be well worth while."

Comprehension dawned in Mary's blue eyes. "Then—then you danced with me because you had to," she said slowly. "You said nice things about my dancing because you were paid to! And all the people of this table knew that you were just doing your job well." A tinge of bitterness crept into her voice. The disappointment, following so closely after her small triumph, was almost too great to be borne. She bit her lip to hide its trembling.

"Now don't get me wrong," said Barry quickly. "You're a swell dancer, and everything I said about your dancing is true. I invited you to go dancing with me tomorrow on my own time—to say nothing of my own expense. Please believe me, I like dancing with you. I'm looking forward to our date tomorrow."

But the glamour was gone for Mary. She was shocked to her soul at this modern version of the "gigolo." All her liking for Barry Harriss evaporated swiftly—a man who was paid to escort women about! No, she couldn't be one of those women. She was sorry, she told him, but she had just remembered she had another engagement for tomorrow afternoon, one Maggie had made for her.

"Sorry," Barry Hariss shrugged. He did not seem annoyed, or angry, merely indifferent.

Mary felt suddenly tired. She had meant, earlier in the evening, to ask Mr. Harriss to suggest a possible job for Glenn Dudley. Now, of course, that was out of the question. She recoiled at the very thought of young Glenn in this kind of job.

For the first time, doubt of her own ability to handle the problem of Glenn and Merry assailed her. Back in Deerhill it had seemed so easy to come to New York and ask a friend for a favor. Now that she was here, the situation was taking on new and strange complications.

She was very much relieved when, at last, Maggie signalled for the bill and rose to go.

MARY had fallen into the habit of visiting with Maggie at breakfast. While she could not approve of breakfast in bed for herself in spite of Maggie's urging, she did enjoy a tray on the table in the sunny alcove of Maggie's bedroom, while Maggie herself lounged comfortably against the white satin quilted "pillow" shaped into a back and arms like an easy chair.

Maggie in bed was the most luxurious person Mary had ever seen. She had a different bed jacket for every morning, apparently. Today she was in primrose yellow—a chiffon and satin confection that frothed down the front and around the sleeves with ostrich trimming of palest pink. With every movement Maggie made, the delicate feather fronts quivered and stirred, giving the effect of being blown by a gentle zephyr. Mary made a note of the color combination for future use in her designs.

Maggie's pillows, now piled on either side of her bed-rest, were covered in the most fragile handkerchief linen, with incredibly fine embroidery, and edged all around with deep flounces. The sheets were of linen, too, and the blanket was concealed in a cover of lace and satin. Across the foot of the bed was flung an ermine bedspread. Mary never tired of looking at this extraordinary display of extravagance. If she had not seen it herself, she would not have believed that such trappings, as she called them, existed outside of a movie set. But Maggie took it all very casually and even, to Mary's horror, kicked the ermine spread off the bed and on to the floor.

It did seem a pity that, in the midst of this grandeur, an estrangement should exist between husband and wife. Mary had now identified the source of her own uneasiness within this household. Maggie and Delamar, she was convinced, had grown apart. Why, Delamar even occupied a separate suite of rooms—reached, it was true, through Maggie's dressing-room. But Maggie never breakfasted with him. He left the house hours before she rang for the maid to bring her orange juice and whole days passed when they did not, apparently, meet at all. Sometimes, it is true, they did dress and depart together for a dinner party. But Maggie was usually careful to explain on these occasions that they "simply had to appear together."

The situation cried aloud for Mary's help. She had begun to feel that perhaps her coming to New York at this time was providential. Not only could she help Merry to get married; she could save another marriage from breaking up!

Maggie herself gave Mary an opening. "We must fix up another little party for you," she observed. "Another night club perhaps—I've heard there's a new one on 53rd St. that's really good."

"No, please," said Mary hastily. "I'd rather not."

"Didn't you enjoy yourself the other night? You seemed to be having a whale of a time at first. Though you did seem to get washed up suddenly."

"I had a very good time," Mary said politely. But she could not help adding, "It was kind of you to pay Mr. Harriss to escort me. I suppose Mr. Forbes was paid, too."

"Gene? Oh, no, he's a great friend of Delamar's, and he happened to be free that night. Besides, silly, Mr. Harriss wasn't paid to escort you; he just gets a cut on the bill."

"Delamar doesn't like to go out much, does he?" Mary threw in casually. Celeste's arrival with fresh coffee interrupted her. Maggie, busy with her letters, agreed absently.

"He's just a golf and business man. Night clubs give him the jitters."

"Then," said Mary bravely, "don't you think it would be better—I mean, it sort of keeps a husband and wife apart, if they don't like the same things. That is, you don't see much of each other, do you?"

"See much of who?" asked Maggie. "Here's an invitation I've just wangled

"Speaking of history repeating itself — that Merry Prentice seems to be taking after her mother more and more every day . . ."

from the Pembroke Smythes. I've been trying for this for months. If Delamar could only land the family account he'd buy me another diamond bracelet."

"That's what I mean," said Mary eagerly. "Husbands and wives should help each other. Not just go their separate ways."

"How right you are," murmured Maggie.

"Then," said Mary, "why don't you act on it? You know, Maggie, you and I are real friends. I don't know any other woman I would presume to talk to, as I'm going to talk to you."

CHAPTER XIV

—EVENING AT HOME—

SHE rushed on as Maggie, her attention now thoroughly aroused, dropped the letter she had been holding and stared at her companion. "Probably you don't see it, because it's your life. It takes an outsider to notice the little things that indicate the break is coming. You and Delamar are drifting apart, Maggie, whether you know it or not. I want you to see that before it is too late. He almost never goes out with you. I've seen him sitting alone in his study, poring over papers, while you're out enjoying yourself. Or else he goes off to play golf by himself."

"I loathe golf," said Maggie. "And Delamar says I play a foul game."

"You should take lessons and improve," Mary told her firmly. "Anyhow, there must be lots of places you could enjoy going together. Surely Delamar does not approve of your going to night clubs and dinners with—with other men."

"The heck he doesn't!" But Maggie said it without conviction, still staring open-mouthed at her guest.

"Surely you two could spend a quiet evening at home, now and then," Mary persisted. "Why, this place is not a home."

Maggie glanced wildly around the sumptuously furnished room.

"Oh, I admit it's comfortable—beautiful, really," Mary conceded, "but Delamar uses it only as a stopping place between his office and his golf club. And you come here only to get ready to go somewhere else. This is a lovely house, but it's no home; it's the people who live in a place who make it home."

"Good heavens," said Maggie. "You're really all worked up about it, aren't you?"

"Yes, I am. You've got so much happiness within your grasp, Maggie, and you're just letting it all slip away." Her voice trembled with earnestness.

"Don't let it get you," said Maggie suddenly. "Here, take this tray." Mary lifted the ornate breakfast tray off the bed, and Maggie rose promptly. "Go ahead—name your remedy and I'll try it. I'll try anything once!"

"I—I haven't any real program," said Mary, "but I suggest, just as a beginning, you and Delamar spend one quiet evening at home. Just the two of you, together. Send the maids away and cook a nice little supper for Delamar yourself. You've no idea, probably, what it will mean to Delamar after all these years of neglect. Those old sayings that

everybody laughs at are really right; you know—'the way to a man's heart is through his stomach.' At least it will do no harm to give it a trial."

Maggie looked at her queerly. "I believe I will," she said at last. "Let's see, there is the Cheltons' theatre party Tuesday night—I think I can get out of that. I'll call Delamar at the office and ask about it — although he hates me to call when he's busy. But if it makes you happy. I'm sure he'll agree. Heavens! If cook ever finds out I've been in her kitchen she'll be wild." Maggie added in an aside as she sat down at her desk and dialed her husband's office.

Mary, glowing with satisfaction, tiptoed from the room.

"WHAT'S the matter with this stuff?" Delamar asked Maggie across the dining-room table on what she after referred to, to herself, as "that historic Tuesday."

"I don't know. Is something wrong with the lobster Newburg?" she asked now.

"Is that what it's supposed to be?" said Delamar. "It ha an odd, flat taste."

"Oh, that!" said Maggie airily. "I couldn't find the cooking sherry that recipe called for."

Delamar looked up in astonishment, his fork poised in mid-air. "You couldn't find the cooking sherry? What's the matter; is the cook sick? Or"—he glanced around, noting the absence of the butler and the waitress — "is the whole staff on strike?"

"I let them go, dear," Maggie explained sweetly. "This is our night at home. We're having a real quiet, domestic evening like hundreds of thousands of simple husbands and wives all over the country. The kind of evening we used to have when we were first married."

"You've forgotten how to cook," Delamar said bluntly. "You never used to give me anything like this."

"Certainly not; we could never afford lobster. Now, eat it up and show a little appreciation, or I'll bury my face in my apron and burst into tears."

"That won't be necessary," Delamar grinned at her appreciatively. He again attacked the portion on his plate. They finished the course in silence, Maggie herself glad when she could stop eating, too.

"Excuse me," Maggie said, jumping up to remove the plates. "I'll go bring the salad."

"Let me help you," said Delamar, rising with gallantry but no enthusiasm. He followed Maggie into the kitchen. Once inside he stood looking around with interest. "Quite an outfit you've got in here. What's that over there? A dynamo?"

"That's the mixer," explained Maggie. "It provides you with your orange juice, your shredded carrots, your mashed potatoes and practically everything else on the menu. I'd show you how it works if I knew what to push, but I wouldn't dare tackle it without cook standing by."

Delamar explored the recesses of the refrigerator and admired the work table which ran the length of the room, and the long row of electric plugs above it. Finally, fascinated by the sink, he pressed a switch that set up a curious, churning motion in the pipes.

"What in the name of thunder is going on in there?" he demanded. "Is it a concealed radio? Because if it is, I've got static."

"That's the electric pig," explained Maggie. "The way I understand it, the pipe is full of knives that fall on the garbage and demolish it, when it's thrown down the sink. Cute idea, isn't it?"

"Say, the cook has a snap, hasn't she? Nothing to do all day, but press buttons and a lot of robots work for her."

"Don't repeat that to the cook," warned Maggie. "I've had her four months now and she's just waiting for an excuse to demand a raise. Come on back into the dining-room and get your vitamins."

Delamar peered into the bowl she was carrying. "Lettuce and other weeds," he moaned. "You know what I think of salad."

"It's not a very good salad, either," said Maggie helpfully. "Maybe we'd better both forget it. Let's take the coffee percolator and go into the living-room."

CHAPTER XV

—FAMILY QUARREL—

SHE arranged a tray of cups and sugar and creamer for Delamar to carry. They sat in front of the open fire, where Delamar settled comfortably into a big chair and watched Maggie as she poured the coffee. A diamond and emerald bracelet sparkled on her wrist and her beautifully cared-for hands were white and graceful. She was flushed from her exertions over the range and her eyes had an unusual brightness as she caught his gaze upon her when she looked up.

"You seem in great fettle, old girl," he observed lazily. "Never saw you looking better."

"Why, Delamar!" exclaimed Maggie. "I believe that's the first time you've commented on my appearance in years. Maybe Mary was right, after all."

"What's she got to do with it?" demanded Delamar, "and where is she, anyhow? Has she left?"

"No, she's still here, but she's gone out to give us this time to ourselves. This is our quiet evening at home, remember."

"Why do you keep harping on that quiet evening business? Why should we have quiet evenings?"

"Mary thinks that husbands and wives who have nothing to do but sit and look at each other are safe and sane, or something," said Maggie. "Don't you like it, Del, just being alone with me?" She went over and sat on the arm of his chair. Delamar put an arm around her waist and withdrew it hastily with a smothered exclamation.

"I'm so sorry," said Maggie contritely. "Cook's apron was too big for me and I had to pin it over. Wait, I'll take it off." She stood up to remove the apron. But the moment had passed. Delamar turned away, wiping his scratched hand on his handkerchief.

"Yes, take the confounded thing off and give me another cup of coffee."

When he set down his empty cup, Delamar remarked that he had brought home a file of paper and started to rise.

"But you can't work," protested Maggie.

"Why not?"

"Because this is our quiet . . ." Maggie began.

"I know—I know! Evening at home," he finished irritably. "Don't say it again. What am I expected to do, sit here all night, wasting my time this way? I've got an important client to see in the morning and there are arrangements that will take all the time I have to give them tonight. You know the way these things are. Do we have to keep up this joke any longer?"

"Not if you really consider an hour or two of your wife's society so difficult to endure," said Maggie, hurt in spite of herself. "Go ahead. Fool around with your papers all you want to."

"What on earth's the matter with you, Margot? You never took on like this before. You can't disrupt our lives this way and expect me to like it. Not even to please your meddlesome friend."

"Go ahead, I told you." Maggie seated herself on a low bench in front of the fire and turned her back upon him. Delamar watched her for a moment in puzzled annoyance. He glanced longingly toward the door that led to his study, sighed and settled back in his chair.

"If you can sit here, I guess I can, too," he told his wife's back. "Funny way of spending an evening, though, I think!" As Maggie deigned no reply, he lapsed into a sullen silence.

The tense quiet of the room was broken only when, half an hour later, there was a sound of the front door closing.

"That must be Whipple," Delamar said hopefully.

They both turned—to see Mary standing in the doorway, smiling at them.

"How cosy you two look," said Mary brightly. "May I come in?"

"Oh, do!" they both chorused, with such enthusiasm that Mary looked from one to the other in surprise. It seemed almost to her as if they were relieved to have a third person present. However, it must be her imagination. She sank into the chair Delamar offered.

"Spending a quiet evening at home, I see," she said deprecatingly and was amazed to notice that Delamar started violently. But he did not speak. "I won't intrude for long," Mary added. "I'm dead tired and will have to be off to bed, soon."

"Oh, stay and chat with us," said Maggie.

"Yes," said Delamar. "Tell us what you've been doing with your evening."

"I went to a movie."

"I hope it was good." This was Maggie. "Will you take a cup of coffee? I'll make some fresh."

"Please don't bother," said Mary. "Coffee keeps me awake at night."

"That's too bad," said Delamar politely. "By all means keep away from it then. We like our guests to be comfortable."

But Mary was, at the moment, distinctly uncomfortable. There was something strange about this conversation. Perhaps she had been wrong in coming into the room at all. She should not have interrupted them, but gone quietly to her room.

"I hope you'll excuse me now," she said, half rising.

"Oh, don't go!" cried Maggie, with such urgency in her voice that Mary hastily sank back.

"No, don't go," added Delamar. "Margot and I were just saying to each other that the place didn't seem the same without you. It seemed so empty and—and quiet."

Now Mary could not mistake the baleful glance which Maggie directed at her husband. It almost seemed as if these two were starting a quarrel, using her as a foil. They had not addressed each other directly, but their remarks obviously carried some inner meaning which was intended, not for Mary, but for each other.

"Delamar means that we'd both like to talk with you for a while," Maggie interpreted coldly. "He's really seen so little of you."

"That's right," said Delamar. "I wanted to ask you—are you having a good time in New York?"

"Oh, wonderful!" cried Mary, glad to be on safe ground again. "Even this movie tonight was so different from the movies we have in Deerhill. Such crowds of people! There must have been hundreds in line waiting for seats when I left just now."

"That's fine," said Delamar, his voice flat.

"Delamar," said Maggie with sudden asperity, "if you're just sitting there to be polite, you can stop right now. Go ahead and bury yourself in your papers if you want to. Mary won't mind, I'm sure."

"I believe I will. Old Chelton's a mighty wily customer. I don't want to go into his proposition cold."

"Chelton!" cried Maggie

"Yes. You fixed it up, didn't you? At that theatre party? He's coming in in the morning?"

"The theatre party," said Maggie bitterly, "was tonight. I didn't go. I called you at the office. I told you that I was going to put it off, and you agreed that the whole thing could wait a week."

"You called me at the office! How many times do I have to tell you not to call me at the office? How can I get my mind on what you're saying, when I'm up to my ears in something that may mean a loss of thousands of dollars if I make the wrong move?"

"But you said 'yes,' Del!"

"I'd say yes to anything to get you off the wire. How did I know you were discussing the Chelton appointment? If you are going to talk about important business over the telephone, why don't you make it clear what you're talking about? Or no—from now on, just don't call me at all. Keep away from the telephone, understand? Calling me up and getting me to call off one of the most important deals I've handled this month! Don't you realize that if you phoned and said you'd broken your leg, I'd say—'Fine, Margot, fine!' No busy man can listen to his wife's chatter and try to do his work at the same time."

Terrified, Mary rose and slipped through the door. She could hear Delamar raving on, as she scurried along the hall to her own room. Such a dreadful ending to their beautiful evening at home!

To Mary's timid knock next morning, Maggie yodelled a cheerful "Come in!" Mary entered, somewhat reluctantly. She both longed for and feared a talk with Maggie. Suppose Maggie would tell her that a divorce had been agreed upon! But surely, she told herself, Maggie

would not look as unconcerned, in that event, as she now appeared.

"Had your breakfast at 7.30 as usual, I take it?" her hostess inquired.

Mary shook her head. "I didn't feel hungry this morning."

"Good! Then I'll have them send something in here for you—bacon and eggs?"

"No," said Mary dolefully, "just fruit and coffee."

Margot gave the order to Belle when she answered her ring, and cast a sympathetic glance at Mary. "Headache?"

"N-no. I'm worried about you and Mr Curtis."

"Oh! I see what you mean. He was in a towering temper last night. That was nothing, really. He was just blowing off steam. This morning he was a lamb—even admitted that he needed more time before tackling the Chelton business. Was quite grateful to me for putting it off for another week."

"Honestly?" Mary's downcast face brightened.

"Of course. You mustn't mind Del. That tornado temper of his is just an act. Usually he reserves it for his office force—last night was a sort of rehearsal, I expect, for something he's staging today."

"My goodness," said Mary, feebly.

"Look. I'll prove to you that he was a changed man this morning. He told me he's decided to give young what's-his-name a job."

"Glenn Dudley?"

"If that's the boy you were asking about. Del said that on thinking it over he thought the kid had great possibilities. The way you put it, he said, made him realize, when he really figured it out that you were determined to get the boy a job—I mean," she elaborated hurriedly, "he felt that if you were so interested in his—er—career, the young man must have something."

CHAPTER XVI

—MARY GETS HER WISH—

MARGOT'S account of the interview which decided Glenn's fate was accurate, as far as it went, but it left untold many of the details. In the first place, Margot had taken her husband completely off guard by appearing at the breakfast table just as he was trying to scoop up a spoonful of grapefruit, without taking his eyes off the morning newspaper, propped before him in a chromium rack. The sight of Margot threw him off his game, so to speak, and he dug too roughly into the grapefruit. The juice, of course, spurted into his eye. Margot answered his howl of pain with a sunny "Good-morning, dear. Oh, come now, it can't hurt that much . . it will be all over in a minute."

Del removed his napkin from his injured eye, in order to glare at his wife. "Is this"—he indicated Margot's presence—"another of your fool friend's fool ideas?"

"If you mean my joining you at breakfast, no," said his wife, imperturbably. "I want to talk to you. About the Chelton affair. I'd better get right to work on it, hadn't I? How about having them for dinner, with about three other couples?"

"Chelton would want to play bridge afterward and he's a rotten player."

Maggie remained lost in thought for a minute. Then: "Let's have a buffet supper and a vaudeville show. The kind of actors who play jokes on the guests."

"Chelton would like that. He's a great practical joker."

"Good. Then that's settled."

"For the love of Mike see to it that your interfering friend doesn't start anything this time. By the way, how long is she going to stay?"

"It's up to you, honey." Margot yawned and stood up. "I'm going back to bed."

"What do you mean, it's up to me? I didn't ask her here and the sooner she leaves the better I'll like it. Of all the females I've ever seen—"

"Don't roar, darling. She may be up and about. She's an early riser, you know. But it is your fault she hasn't left yet, and I won't have you saying mean things about her. She's my oldest and dearest friend, and she lives only for other people. She really and truly tries to help everybody."

"Please keep her from helping me any more," begged Del, "and will you kindly explain why you keep saying it's my fault she doesn't go on home?"

"She came here only to get that young man she told you about a job," said Margot. "She wants him to have a job so that he can marry some girl he's running around with. Promise you'll give the kid a job, and Mary will be off for home like a streak."

"Then go wake her up and tell her the fellow's as good as got a job this minute. No, wait—here's a card you can tell her to give him." He scribbled a line on the back of one of his cards. "You do think she'll leave, don't you?" he asked plaintively.

Mary received the revised version of this scene with such radiance that Maggie felt more than repaid for her careful deletion of the more unattractive details.

"Here's the card Del wants you to give the kid."

Mary clutched it as if it had been a rajah's treasure. "How sweet of you, Maggie! Maybe Del—" She stopped and bit her lip. She had been thinking of Maggie and Delamar and their problems so much that she had actually been on the verge of saying, "Maybe Del does love you after all," when she caught herself. But Maggie put down her sudden confusion to delight over the job for the boy.

"I'll have to go home today," Mary went on after a minute. "It doesn't seem possible I've been away so long, and if young Mrs. Pearce needs me, I'll feel badly to think I had let her down this way."

"We love having you here," said Maggie instantly. "Surely you can stay a little longer." She was glad that Del was out of the house and there was no danger of his overhearing this hospitable suggestion.

"No," said Mary, "I want to start back today. But, do you know—I haven't bought a single present to take home with me and I did so want to remember everyone. I've meant to go shopping every day since the first day I bought my new outfit."

She looked so distressed that Maggie, with an apologetic glance at her open engagement book, hastened to tell her:

"Let me go shopping with you. It will save time, because I know where to go without delay. You can take a train tonight. You just make out a list of what you think would be suitable for your friends. How big is the population of Deerhill anyway?"

"About 930," said Mary innocently. "Why?"

"Nine hundred and thirty presents!" exclaimed Maggie. "You'll have to buy in case lots."

Mary laughed. "For a minute, you had me fooled, Maggie. I thought you really wanted to know the population. I'll go make out my list now and we can start early. That is," she added hesitantly as she stood in the doorway, "if it doesn't interfere with your other engagements?"

"No, indeed," lied Maggie. "I didn't have a thing to do today."

PARK Avenue seemed to glitter with autumn sunshine as the two women came out on the steps. Mary was a little sorry that the taxi was already in front of the door. She would have thoroughly enjoyed walking down the wide avenue. It was an ever recurring surprise to her, whenever she came out on the street, to encounter such ordinary natural elements as sunshine, wind or rain. Within the Curtis apartment, she had the sensation of living in a glass case, something like a hothouse flower must feel, she thought. Protected from all the elements, even from everyday contact with the best of them.

The shopping expedition was a great success from the start. Maggie knew just where to go in order to find everything on Mary's list. And it was a list much more exotic than Mary could have devised before her educational visit at the Curtis home.

"Well, I guess that's all," said Mary. They were standing on the curb after leaving the last shop.

"No, we're not through—I've got a little shopping of my own. You didn't think we were going to let you go back without a present from me and Del, did you? I've got the very gift in mind. It's in that shop across the street. You stay here. I want it to be a surprise."

Mary's glance followed hers and she saw that Maggie was looking toward a jewelry shop. "Oh, no!" she protested. "I couldn't think of letting you do anything like that. Please, Maggie . . ." She reached out a detaining hand. But Maggie, laughing, dodged and stepped off the curb.

"Come back!" cried Mary.

For answer Maggie took a few more steps and looked back over her shoulder with a grin, waving her hand airily in the direction of the jeweler's shop.

At that instant a car swung around the corner.

"Look out!" Mary screamed, but her voice was lost in the screech of brakes as the chauffeur attempted to bring his car to a halt.

Then, before Mary's horrified eyes, Maggie was lying in a crumpled heap in the street, her handbag thrown from her grasp at Mary's feet. Automatically, she picked it up as the crowd surged forward, and she found it almost impossible to force her way to the spot where Maggie lay unmoving.

Policemen bent and lifted Maggie. The chauffeur opened the door and she was laid gently on the wide seat of the car. Mary found her voice just as the chauffeur, with a policeman beside him, got back behind the wheel.

"I'm with her," she cried. "I'm coming, too." The crowd made way for her and she darted forward. "Maggie!" she gasped, leaning over the still form on the seat. "Maggie—speak to me!"

"Get in, lady," said the policeman, "if you want to go to the hospital with us. Get in. We gotta get out of here."

At the hospital Mary was told that Maggie was not seriously hurt. The report was: "She has a slight concussion, is in shock, no bones broken, a few contusions. Better leave her here for a few days, just for observation."

Mary was allowed to see her. Maggie, in a high white hospital bed, her head bandaged, did not look at all like the Maggie that Mary knew. One hand, looking strangely inert, lay outside the sheet. Mary laid hers over it, gently. It was warm to her touch, a fact which relieved her. Maggie opened her eyes slowly, looked up into Mary's face, but somehow seemed not to see her.

"Maggie," whispered Mary. "Oh, Maggie!"

Maggie's eyes closed as if she had not heard. The nurse, standing by, touched Mary on the arm and she turned obediently, walking between a double row of white beds, some screened.

"She seemed so—so dazed," Mary said when she and the nurse reached the corridor.

"She's under an opiate," said the nurse, "a mild sedative, really something to make her sleep. She's shaken up a bit, but not seriously hurt."

"Maybe I'd better stay here at the hospital in case—?" Mary left the sentence unfinished.

"That's not a bit necessary," the nurse told her. "Come back tomorrow if you like. Visiting hours from 1 to 4 on Wednesdays."

Like a person in a dream, she hailed a taxi, gave the address of the Curtis apartment. She told Whipple who let her in. "Mrs. Curtis has met with a slight accident. Nothing serious the doctor said. But she will have to rest in the hospital for a few days."

Whipple waited for further details, but he was too well trained to ask questions. No doubt when Mr Curtis returned from the hospital he would furnish the staff with full information.

CHAPTER XVII

—CURTIS TALKS PLAINLY—

MARY went to her room, lay down on the chaise-longue, pulled the satin coverlet over her, dropped at once into the sleep of exhaustion.

When she woke the clock on the table said 4. Only 4 o'clock! She had not slept very long, but it surprised her that she had slept at all.

Suddenly she was assailed by a thought. The hospital had left it to her to notify Mrs Curtis' husband. Mary looked up his number in the satin-covered telephone book, lifted the receiver and started to dial. But she had twirled the disc only twice when she replaced the instrument in panic. Last night Delamar had shouted that Maggie was never under any circumstances to call him at the office. What was that he had said? "Don't you realize that if you phoned and said you had broken your leg I'd say 'Fine!'?"

The words whirled and blurred before her. But in a case like this a real accident? "Not at all serious," they had said at the hospital. "Rest for a few days . . ."

Mary pushed the telephone resolutely away. Her mind was made up. Delamar would be home presently, and she could tell him then. After all, it wasn't as if he were still in love with Maggie.

After a while Mary went into the beautiful bathroom, took a shower and put on a different dress. It was something to do while waiting for Delamar. By this time, if it had not been for Maggie's accident, she would have been on the train going home. The gifts she and Maggie had purchased so joyously a few hours ago had all been delivered at the apartment, and were piled on Mary's bed. Maggie had been thoughtful, had had them sent by special messenger, in every case, so that there would be no delay. Mary could not bear to look at any of them.

Whipple knocked at her door, announced dinner. Now! This was the moment. Delamar would be home for dinner, she would tell him about Maggie. But he was not in the library nor any of the other living-rooms when she looked and when she went into the dining-room only one place at the table was laid.

"Mr Curtis—?" she asked Whipple.

"He telephoned that he will not be home until later," said Whipple. "That is, his secretary telephoned this morning, before Mrs. Curtis had her accident. There has been no message from him since."

Mary accepted soup, refused any of the roast, shook her head when the dessert came. "Just coffee, please, Whipple."

"But the dessert was ordered especially for you, madam," the butler protested. "Mrs. Curtis had cook make chocolate Baked Alaska, just the way you like it."

Tears filled Mary's eyes. Poor, darling Maggie! She ate what she could of her portion of the luscious dessert, took up again her tense waiting for Delamar, this time in the library. She had dozed and roused and dozed again endlessly, when at last she heard Delamar's firm tread outside the door. She stood up, called softly as he would have passed on the way to his own suite.

"You up still?" he asked, a puzzled look in his tired face.

"I was waiting for you," said Mary.

"Well, you had some wait. It's after 1. I had an important conference . . ." His tone was impatient.

"Maggie had a slight accident," said Mary.

"Margot hurt!! When? Is she here?" He was half out of the door before Mary could stop him.

"She's at the hospital. The doctor said she was only shaken up, and had a slight concussion and would need rest . . ."

"What hospital?" The words flicked over Mary, cutting her short. She told him the name of the hospital. "She's all right. She had a sedative and was sleeping when I left this afternoon."

"This afternoon! When did the accident happen?"

"Just after 2," Mary faltered.

"Why didn't you tell me? Why didn't someone tell me?" Mary was frightened as he came toward her, eyes blazing in a contorted face. "You've concealed this from me for hours! Margot hurt! Lying hurt in a hospital with no one to look after her! You . . !" He stopped within a foot of Mary, getting control of himself with a visible effort. Then he turned and started for the door.

"I'm going to the hospital," he flung over his shoulder.

"V-visiting hours are from one to f-four tomorrow," Mary stammered. Her words halted him in the doorway.

"Visiting hours?" he cried incredulously. "You mean—she isn't even in a private room?"

Mary merely stared at him in bewilderment. With a smothered exclamation he turned and fled.

MARY was relieved, when she glanced at the bedside clock next morning to discover that she had slept late. Delamar would have breakfasted by now and left the house. Somehow after last night, she dreaded meeting him, though for the life of her she could not see just why he should have blamed her so furiously for not letting him know at once about Maggie's accident.

She comforted herself with the reflection that if she had tried to tell him at his office, he would undoubedly have been equally incensed. She didn't forget for one minute how he had spoken to Maggie on the subject of interruptions at the office. As like as not, all this sound and fury now that Maggie was hurt was just an act, and he was overplaying it just because he was trying to conceal from her their actual estrangement. Mary telephoned the hospital before she dressed. Maggie was doing splendidly; she would be permitted to sit up this afternoon.

Mary hummed a gay tune as she dressed quickly, continued to hum softly as she went along the hall and entered the breakfast room. But the song ended abruptly. Delamar was sitting at the table. Mary would have taken a step backward, vanished, but the man looked up at that moment. He said, sulkily "Good-morning."

Mary crossed the room with faltering steps, sank hurriedly into the place

opposite him. She spoke breathlessly: "Good-morning. I telephoned the hospital. Isn't it wonderful Maggie's doing so well!"

"If those hospital people know what's good for them, she'll do well."

"I'll run in to see her this afternoon, during visiting hours," said Mary, placatingly.

"You don't have to wait for visiting hours. What do you think I was doing all night? I was getting Margot out of that infernal ward where you had put her! Took me upward of two hours! Wanted me to wait until morning, when the superintendent would be in his office and the chief of staff would be somewhere or other. I told them, 'I'll get the whole board of directors down here; I'll show you if my wife has to spend the whole night in a public ward!' They fixed up a private room, with a terrace. Margot likes it a lot. Said she'd come home today, but she has such a swell room she can't bear to leave it. Great old girl, Margot." He smiled fondly into his coffee cup.

It was almost, Mary thought, as if he—well, simply adored his wife. Certainly his face wore the expression she had come to associate with a state of fatuous fondness among her married friends. It gave her an odd sensation, as if she, Maggie's best friend, was nothing more than an interloper in this household. When she had tried so hard to be helpful, too! But of course her nerves, after yesterday, were playing her tricks.

As a matter of fact, Mary's thoughts raced on as she attacked the grapefruit that had been placed before her: this was really an excellent moment to do Maggie a good turn. Delamar was undoubtedly softened, was perhaps mentally reproaching himself this instant for his neglect of his wife. If she could say something now, something that would strike the right note Delamar might be roused from the lethargy into which he had allowed his marriage to slide.

"Mr. Curtis," she began, "Delamar"—the more personal tone seemed to be indicated—"now that you have come so close to—er—losing Maggie, perhaps you are beginning to realize what she means to you."

"Beginning?" said Delamar.

"Yes," Mary hurried on. "It's a little presumptuous of me to speak like this, I know, but I am Maggie's oldest friend. I can't sit quietly by and see her marriage wrecked without at least putting out a hand to help her."

"You feel well?" asked Delamar anxiously.

"Of course I'm well," said Mary sharply. The idea of him trying to change the subject! "Coming into the house from the outside, as I did, I have noticed things that perhaps you and Maggie haven't been conscious of—you've just drifted into your way of life, probably, without meaning anything of the sort. Now that she's in the hospital, and you're forced to take stock of your lives, don't you think that this is a good time to talk things over and make a fresh start? You two have everything else," she added, indicating with a gesture the appointments with which they were surrounded; "don't you think it would be a pity to sacrifice love? You could be so happy together, if only you could realize what you are missing!"

"Look," said Delamar, "whatever put the idea into your head that Margot and I don't click any more?"

"Why, it's perfectly obvious. You go your way, she goes hers. You tear off to play golf, Maggie goes off to a party or a concert or something with—with another man. You hardly ever go anywhere together."

A LIGHT was dawning in Delamar's face. "I get it. That night when Margot fixed up a"—he choked on the word—"quiet evening for us, she said it was to please you. I didn't know what in thunder she was driving at, and I didn't have time to figure it out. But I get it now I get it! You thought we were getting ready to split, and this was your way of keeping us together?"

Mary nodded dumbly.

"Great jumping catfish! That was the night Margot and I had our first fight in years. And it was all your fault!"

"My fault?" Mary was outraged.

"It sure was. Listen, Miss Mary Dawson. Where you come from maybe running around and interfering in other people's business pays big dividends. But it doesn't work most places, and it certainly hasn't worked here. You sure pulled a boner when you started to fix up things between Margot and me. You made a crack just now about me always playing golf and Margot running around with other men. It's a good thing for you you're not a man, because I'd knock a man down, if he said anything like that!

"I suppose you think because Margot and I don't wander around the rooms holding hands and heaving sighs at each other we're through! I suppose you never heard of people growing up. Margot and I are not a couple of high school kids. We've been married 19 years and we like it. What do you think of that?"

"Oh," said Mary, "oh . . ."

"I'm the luckiest man alive, having a wife like Margot. And I bet she'd tell you she considers herself lucky to be married to me. Of course she goes out without me! How much time have I got for fluttering to dinner parties and cocktail wrangles? I'm a busy man, Miss Dawson. You've seen me scuttling into my den at night with a bunch of papers under my arm? Believe it when I tell you I work like the devil. About the only relaxation I have time for is golf, and I make time for that because a man has to keep in condition or he can't work.

"As for Margot and what you think of, in your kindly way, as her life of gaiety, let me give you a hint about that. In my business, a man has to keep up his social contacts—some of my best accounts are landed at parties. Well, I keep my social contacts in my wife's name. She does the groundwork, with her entertaining and being entertained. She keeps in touch with the right people, and I never appear at these brawls, unless it's absolutely necessary. Naturally, she can't go without an escort, but there are plenty of men who are friends of both of us, always ready to do the honors. You noticed, or maybe you didn't, that Margot usually barges off with two escorts, not one. Or doesn't that mean anything to your way of thinking?"

Mary had tried to speak earlier during the tirade, but Delamar had rushed on, beating off any interruption. Now that he had stopped, she sat crushed, unable to say anything in her own defence.

"Well?" demanded Delamar. "Have I made things clear to you?"

"Yes," whispered Mary. "I've been an awful fool, Delamar. I see now. I've been very silly. And all the time you and Maggie were being so kind . . . even the job for Glenn. I suppose Maggie made you give me the card for Glenn?" she asked, struck by a sudden thought. Curtis nodded. "Then," said Mary firmly, "I can't accept it. I won't impose on you that way. I'll give it back to you, and you can forget I ever asked for the job."

Delamar smiled suddenly. "Are you trying to hurt my feelings?" Maggie's husband had a delightful smile, Mary noticed rather irrelevantly. She'd been in the Curtis household for many days now and had never noticed it before. The man went on. "Believe me when I say that I am offering your young friend a job because I believe he will make good. As a matter of fact, I am going to see to it that he does credit to you."

"I guess I've been acting like a moron," said Mary, her voice husky. She tried to put cream in the coffee that had been cooling beside her plate. When the pitcher struck the side of the cup, and the cream spattered every which way over the cloth, she realized that her hand was trembling. "I'm old enough to know better than to try to interfere between husband and wife," she went on, her eyes tracing the pattern of the spilled cream. "I don't know what got into me, and I'm just terribly sorry if I've made things even a little bit difficult during my stay. I meant to help."

"I know you did." Delamar's tone was hearty. "I know that you and Margot have been friends since you were kids and that there's nothing you wouldn't do to help her if you thought she needed it. I can tell you something that perhaps you don't know—that Margot would be just as quick to come to your aid any time or any place you needed it. Friendship like that is a pretty rare thing in this world—and particularly in this city. I hope that you two never let anything come between you, not even a cross old bear like Margot's husband. Besides, I'm not as cross as I sometimes seem. A fellow like me has a lot to contend with, and he's apt to be short-spoken when he intends to be merely brief. I hope you'll forgive me, and stay with us as long as you possibly can."

Now Mary was able to raise her eyes—even to smile—though there was a hint of tremulousness around her mouth. "I'm going home today," she said. "I really feel I must. I can't be of any help to Maggie and I have to get home as quickly as I can. There are people waiting . . ."

"The young man who's waiting for a job, to mention one, I suppose," said Delamar.

Now Mary could really smile. "I've had a lovely visit. This little talk of ours has done a lot to make it even pleasanter than it was. I guess—I guess Maggie didn't make any mistake when she married you. . . ."

CHAPTER XVIII

—BACK TO DEERHILL—

HOME! Home to Deerhill! "It's absurd to feel like this. I haven't been away for years," Mary scolded herself on the train. She resolutely fixed her thoughts on what she would say to Merry and Glenn when she brought out Mr. Curtis' card, the card which meant not only a job for Glenn, but marriage and a home of her own to young Merry. They would live in New York after they were married, or in one of the easily reached suburbs. That meant that she, Mary, would have to visit New York much more frequently than she had in the past. She would visit the young Dudleys, and run over to Park Ave. to see Maggie. For the hundredth time that day Mary sighed a long, deep sigh of satisfaction and thankfulness that Maggie had escaped any serious injury.

Maggie had been up and comfortably ensconced on the private bit of terrace which adjoined her hospital room—or rooms, rather, for Mary had discovered, when she reached the hospital that day, that Delamar's efforts of the night before had resulted in a suite for Maggie, one of a luxuriousness which she had not known existed in any hospital. Maggie had been her old gay self, had laughed and joked over her accident and proved beyond a doubt that there really was nothing to worry about. But she was remaining for a few days. "It's the first rest I've had in years," she confided to Mary. "Being in a hospital is the only possible excuse for dropping out of everything, and am I taking advantage. I'm wallowing in idleness."

Mary told her that she was leaving for home.

"I know," said Maggie. "Del told me. Ring that bell, will you?"

To the nurse who answered she gave a short, whispered order. Presently the smiling young woman was back, a small, carefully wrapped package in her hand.

"This is the present I was going after when I made my detour to the hospital," said Maggie. "It's—it's to remind you that I love you, Mary, all the time."

"Oh, Maggie, you shouldn't have been thinking about me at all," protested Mary. She removed the wrappings and finally reached a blue velvet case. She sat holding it in her hand.

"Open it," said Maggie. "It's not a trick box, darling."

Mary pressed the catch and the lid flew back to disclose an exquisite diamond-studded wrist watch.

"I can't possibly . . ." she began.

"One word out of you and I'll have a relapse," cautioned Maggie. "Look, I'm showing signs of weakness now." She leaned back and closed her eyes.

Mary jumped up and kissed her. "I never had such a beautiful present in my life," she said fervently. "How did you know just what I would want—without ever getting to the jeweller's either!"

"Del bought it and sent it around here," said Maggie. "He's sold on you, you know, Mary."

IN her old housecoat and slippers, Mary pattered happily about the little white house, touching all the familiar things that looked exactly as if they had been waiting for her return. She had started a fire in the living-room to get rid of that chill, nobody-lives-here atmosphere, which had crept into the house while she was away. The familiar knock at the back door told her who was there even before she heard Henrietta Beecher's sibilant voice:

"Mary—you home?"

Mary went to the door and let her in. Trust Etty to be the first one to arrive! She had not bothered to turn on the kitchen light; the light from the sitting-room was enough to see by. It was also enough, despite its dimness, for Henrietta Beecher to detect a change in Mary's appearance.

"You look different," she stated. "Your hair! What kind of a time did you have? Does Maggie show her years? And is that man she married as rich as they say? I always thought it was just one of those stories that somebody makes up and everybody tells over and over until you have to believe it. I suppose nobody has told you about Phil Willemot? No, of course they haven't—you haven't been home long enough."

"Phil Willemot! Is he . . ." Mary's heart contracted suddenly.

"He practically had pneumonia, that's what!" said Etty with relish. "His fever was 102, and his weight, you know—he's not any too slim—pneumonia is always hardest on the overweight. . . ."

Mary interrupted her sharply. "How is he?"

"Oh, he's fine, now. It turned out to be just a heavy cold. What have you done to your hair? It looks just the way you used to wear it—a pompadour, you know."

They had reached the sitting-room by this time and Etty, sinking into a chair beside the fire, had a first good look at Mary.

"Why, it is a pompadour!" she exclaimed. "What in the world . . ."

"It's a new style," said Mary hastily.

"Well, it sort of suits you, I must say. A pompadour was always very becoming to me. Do you wear a rat? Oh, no—I see what it is. Just the front of your hair cut short and curled under backwards. Well, for heaven's sake! So they think that's a new style in New York. Now I know what the magazines mean when they say history repeats itself. And speaking of history repeating itself—that Merry Prentice seems to be taking after her mother more and more every day. . ."

"Why do you say that?" Mary kept her voice steady. Perhaps she was too late. Perhaps Merry and Glenn had already run away.

"Oh, I just meant that Merry seems to have a way with men," said Etty airily. "Everybody's talking about her and her scheming to get old man Greene's nephew Nice looking kid, too. Blond curly hair, blue eyes—like his mother. She was Sally Peters, you know. It seems too bad a fine young man like that . . ."

Mary did not want to hear any more. None of this, she was sure, had any real foundation in fact. Why, Glenn and Merry were going to be married in a week! She had decided that herself as she came home in the train. A week would be just time enough to get the trousseau in order and make all the arrangements at the church. And of course Glenn ought to waste no time in taking up Delamar's offer of a job. Etty was just gossiping, as usual.

To stop her, Mary ran upstairs and came down with the centrepiece she had brought from New York for her.

"That is lovely," said Etty, genuine admiration in her voice, without a trace of ths usual disparagement that clung to her most enthusiastic approval. "I'll give a dinner right away and ask Judge Lewis and his wife and, let me see "

She was off on plans for the event and Mary said that they ought to have a little refreshment now. She had eaten dinner on the train, she explained as she went to put the tea kettle on, and there wasn't much in the house, except canned stuff.

CHAPTER XIX

—TROUBLE LOOMS—

"YOU must have been to some grand dinners, I suppose, in New York," Etty said. "Did you ever go to one where there was a butler to wait on you, the way they do in the movies?"

"Maggie Curtis has a butler," Mary told her. "His name is Whipple, and he's there all the time. He opens the door and things like that."

"Maggie—with a butler!" breathed Etty. "How big a house has she got? I can remember when the Davis tribe was all crowded together in that old brown house on Poplar St."

Something in her tone annoyed Mary. Mischievously, she retorted:

"It's 37 storeys high—the house she lives in now—and practically covers a city block." Etty stared. It was an apartment house, Mary explained, one of the most expensive in New York.

"I wish you could have seen my bedroom, Etty," Mary told her. "I could have breakfast in bed every day if I'd wanted it, with a white satin bed-rest to lean against. Maggie has a white fur counterpane—ermine, she said it was—on her bed."

"You're making it up," Etty accused her flatly.

"No, I couldn't make up the things I've been living with these last few days," said Mary, truthfully. "I had a maid to wait on me, too."

GETTING MARY MARRIED — By Jean Carew

"You mean she put on your shoes for you and combed your hair. the way maids do for actresses?"

"She would have. if I'd let her." said Mary.

After Etty was gone, the house seemed strangely empty Mary herself felt almost forlorn. She looked at the clock It was only 9. Why wait till tomorrow to tell Merry and Glenn the good news?

At Merry's boarding house the voice that answered the telephone said "I'll see if she's in," and Mary could hear the footsteps of its owner going toward the stairs. She could also hear plainly the shout for "Merry! Merry Prentice!" which went up the stairs. But there was no answering call and presently the voice was saying, "Merry ain't in. Have you tried Mr. Tuttle's office? She has been working there nights lately."

The ringing of Mr. Tuttle's office telephone went unanswered. Mary called Glenn's home. got him. surprisingly. at once. No. he didn't know where Merry was. His tone was frigid.

"But I have something to tell you both!" Mary wailed into the transmitter. "Something you want to hear Glenn."

Glenn's shout was like the breaking of something long pent up. "A job?"

"You come down." Mary invited.

"Pronto." Glenn slammed the receiver on his own reply and Mary became aware, at the same time, of someone knocking softly on the front door. It was Merry.

"Jim Barnes, the taxi man, told me you were home. He met me as I was coming out of the office with Richard." the girl said as she came into the dining-room.

"Merry darling! I'm so glad you're here. Glenn's on his way—I was just talking to him. I've got news for you two, but I won't tell it until he's here."

"All right." said Merry, as if her mind were on something else. "I wanted Richard to come down with me tonight, but he had to go somewhere for Mr. Tuttle. I'm sure you'd like to meet him."

"Richard?"

Richard Greene, Merry explained. He was the new man in the office. Mary tried to be properly interested. Was he good-looking, she asked politely. No, that wasn't it. But his thick brown hair grew back from his forehead in such a nice way. He was from New York—Merry suddenly checked herself. Did Mary have a good time in New York?

"You look different," she added.

Mary smiled happily. It was wonderful what a new hair-do had done for her. Everybody seemed to be seeing her for the first time in years. She had scarcely begun a description of the blouse she had seen in New York that would be just the thing for Merry's wine suit, when they were interrupted by Glenn's arrival.

"Miss Mary!" he cried, his face radiant with eagerness. "Is it true? Did you get me a job?" He caught sight of Merry. "Oh—you're here!" His tone was suddenly flat

PANIC-STRICKEN, Mary thought: The children have quarrelled. She seized a hand of each and her grip was warm and firm.

"Yes. Glenn really has a job," she said, looking from one face to the other "Mr. Curtis has given me a card and all Glenn has to do is present it and he'll have a job in one of the biggest brokerage houses in New York!"

"Gee!" said Glenn.

But the girl was silent for a full minute. Finally: "That's great!" she said with false heartiness. Mary rushed on with plans for the wedding.

"There's no reason why you two couldn't get away some time within the next two weeks or so."

"Two weeks!" shouted Glenn. "I've got a job and you ask me to wait two weeks to go after it. They'll think I don't want it. I'm going to New York tomorrow."

Mary was aghast. Were her plans to go awry at the very moment when they seemed to be about to come to a happy conclusion? She thought rapidly.

"But—but," she faltered, "you can't do that. I mean you mustn't. Mr. Curtis doesn't expect you. I told him you were going to be married first and he won't be looking for you for a week or two at least."

Young Merry went over and sat down by the fire. "You needn't stay on my account, Glenn. Go and get your job and come back here for the wedding."

"I don't suppose you'd miss me," broke out Glenn. "The way you've been hanging around that office of yours every night—you and that Greene lug. . ."

"Don't you call Richard names," blazed Merry.

But Mary was equal to this situation. She regarded them both with a fond smile. They reminded her of Maggie and Delamar—and see how happily those two had worked out their own program!

"That's not the right attitude to take. Glenn." she told the boy. "In New York. it's the usual thing for a husband, and wife even. to go their own ways, more or less. Why. Maggie Curtis and Delamar hardly see each other for days at a time! If Merry here has to work nights. you. Glenn, ought to be broad-minded enough not to interfere with her job. Just as Merry. probably. will have to be broad-minded about things that will keep you busy after you're married and living in New York. Now you just leave everything about the wedding arrangements to me. I'll fix up all the details and you two get ready to leave in 10 days or so Maybe Merry can come down early tomorrow evening alone, and I'll fit her wedding dress. Then we can decide on the final date of the wedding."

If the silence that fell over the little room had a quality of uneasiness in it Mary did not feel it. The faces of the young people showed her nothing. They looked neither at her nor at each other, but appeared like politely interested spectators at an event that concerned them little.

"I sure hate to waste a whole week when I've got a job in front of me," he muttered finally "but if that's the way it's got to be. okay But all this broad-minded stuff leaves me cold."

"A week is no time at all," said Mary "Nor two weeks either. You two run along home. We've all got busy days ahead of us."

She stood looking after them as they went down the path, as she had done a few weeks before. That other time they had run off together laughing—but of course they were edgy. now. They were putting behind them the old carefree days. A young couple would hardly be worth their salt, she reflected if they were not subdued and a little nervous at the thought of the great adventure before them.

CHAPTER XX

—BANKER WILLEMOT'S SURPRISE—

PHIL WILLEMOT did look as if he had been sick, Mary noted with a slight stab of compassion as she caught sight of him at the bank. There were tired lines around his mouth and a slight droop to his usually straight shoulders.

"Miss Mary!" he cried, when he saw her. and led her to a chair. "Back for more money so soon?" he inquired jokingly.

"No." Mary shook her head. "I'm bringing back more than half of what you gave me. There didn't seem any way to spend money at Maggie's. I hear you've just escaped pneumonia."

"Gossip—just gossip! I had a cold." Phil Willemot's eyes were frankly appraising as he looked over the details of the new dress and hat and the pompadour that Mary had spent half an hour in fixing before she came out. She was looking wonderful he commented. Had she had a good time?

"I had a wonderful time."

Mary went on to tell of the high points of her stay in New York against what seemed to be a wall of silence. Suddenly, she noticed Phil's gaze riveted on her left hand as it lay on the edge of his desk. She had not taken off her glove and the black kid smoothly outlined each finger.

"Phil. you haven't heard a word I've been saying!" she accused him. "Why in the world are you staring at my hand like that? Is there anything wrong with it?"

"Would you mind taking off your glove?" he said then.

"My goodness!" Mary exclaimed impatiently, but she peeled off the glove and held out her hand.

"There isn't any ring—yet?"

Mary blushed and withdrew her hand hastily. "Don't be silly, Phil. What in the world would I be doing with a ring?"

"But—but you said—that is, I mean before you went away . . . I thought you were talking about a wedding . ."

"I was," said Mary briskly "And I'm going to talk about it again right now Oh. my goodness," she broke off to exclaim, "you didn't actually think I was the one who was going to get married, did you? At my age!"

"What's the matter with your age?" Phil's voice was unexpectedly serious. "Any man would be lucky to marry a woman like you."

Mary started to laugh, looked at him and changed hurriedly to a safer topic. It was Merry Prentice's wedding, she hastened to say. Her trip to New York had really been made in order to find Glenn Dudley a job so they could be married here in the church with the whole village looking on. The event was to take place in about a week, Mary continued, with more confidence, and she would need little new with the arrangements. She was going to stop in at Dr. Seabury's the minute she left the bank and arrange for the ceremony. But of course the bride could not walk down the aisle of the church alone. Would it be asking too much if he, Phil, would take her to the altar?

"Of course I'll do it, if you want me to." Phil's voice had regained some of its usual heartiness. "But I hope this is one of the last times that you'll try to run things for other people. Gosh, I don't see how you do it at all! In a weak moment two months ago I agreed to take some kids to the county fair day after tomorrow. The chamber of commerce got up some Children's Day racket this year, and I got dragged into it. It sounded simple enough when they asked me to take eight or ten kids in my car and look out for them for the afternoon, but I've spent more time worrying about what'll happen if one gets away from me than I do about my income tax. It's the last time I ever get mixed up in a thing like this; but I gave my word and I'll do it if it kills me."

Mary laughed at his grim expression "If you're going to help me out, Phil, it's only fair that I should help you. I'll go with you to the fair. and I guarantee that none of the children will turn up lost, strayed or stolen."

"Would you do that? Would you?" asked Phil, incredulously. "You're wonderful." He did not try to disguise the open admiration in his face and Mary rose quickly.

But she thought of his words more than once during the day as she hurried about her various tasks.

MARY was a little tired when, late that afternoon, she had finally seen the florist and the baker who did what catering the village required, and the church sexton But she would not give in and return home before she had checked up on those whose affairs she had made her own.

She walked down Gibson street, where old Mrs. Thompson lived. She glanced at her gift watch on her wrist. saw that it was after 4. Gibson street ran through the older part of town. It ran downhill and Mary had almost reached the foot of it, when a warning shout sounded behind her. She started to turn, too late. She was struck a terrific blow from behind and she thought as she was hurtled along that she had been hit by a runaway motor car. She tried to save herself by catching at a picket fence, but the tips of her fingers merely brushed the palings. Then she was sitting on the sidewalk, her hat lying several feet away in one direction, her handbag in another.

"Gee. Miss Mary!"

She looked up into the concerned, freckled face of young Bill Torrence, who was standing over her, teetering on roller skates.

"I yelled 'look out'," he added, with the air of one who has been purposely put in the wrong.

"I heard you," said Mary, "but there didn't seem to be time to do anything."

By this time three or four other boys, and one sharp-faced, redheaded girl had closed in on them, skating from different directions.

"Is she hurt?" the girl said in a stage whisper.

Mary felt badly shaken, but, as she stretched out first one arm and then the other gingerly and tried moving her feet, experimentally she decided there was nothing really wrong.

The whole crowd surged forward eagerly and, descending on her with one accord, yanked her to her feet with dizzying speed.

"All right," she said hastily. "All right, you can let go of me now—I can stand."

The crowd dropped their various holds and moved back a few feet.

"You goin' to our house?" inquired Bill Torrence, uneasily. He had a premonition that his mother might not take calmly the news that he had knocked Miss Mary down. But Mary shook her head.

"No—I'm going to see Mrs. Thompson. I'm glad to see that your arm is all right," she added. This was the first time she had seen Bill since the cast had been removed from his arm.

"Sure, it's okay," said Bill, waving the arm about to prove it, narrowly avoiding knocking off Mary's hat, which she had just replaced, after having it handed to her by one of the other boys.

Mary decided that the sooner she was out of the potential danger zone which seemed to surround Bill Torrence, the better, and she said, hastily, that she was going right over to Mrs. Thompson's now—the house was diagonally across the street—and the boys had better run along. Instantly they all sped away, in a whirlwind of clattering wheels and ear-splitting yells. Mary brushed the dust from her handbag, which one of the youngsters had hung on the picket fence. She tried as she crossed the street to Mrs. Thompson's, to feel properly grateful that the money she had paid for treatment of Bill's arm had been so well spent. but she found herself thinking instead that it was sheer good luck, and no thanks to young Bill at all, that she wasn't the victim of a broken arm or leg herself this very minute.

Mrs. Thompson was not in her accustomed place, in a rocking chair by the window. when, in response to her "Come in," Mary opened the kitchen door. She was stooping to close the oven door.

"That smells like something good," said Mary, sniffing. "I do believe—it's—gingerbread!"

"Why not?" said Mrs. Thompson, hobbling painfully to the table, its top strewn with flour and various signs of baking activity.

"Here, let me clear it away for you," said Mary. "You go sit down in your chair, and let me straighten things. But you are ambitious! I'm surprised to find you working like this."

"It's not a bit of trouble," said Mrs. Thompson, stoutly. But she sank gratefully into the rocking chair. "Besides, I'm not alone any more. My nephew George—I've told you about him—has come home!"

Mary's heart sank. She had heard about George and never except from Mrs. Thompson, had she heard any good of him. She said now, guardedly:

"Well, he'll be company for you—at least."

"He's more than that." Mrs. Thompson bristled with importance. "He's a good provider, if ever there was one. He gave me ten dollars, right in my own hand!"

"And borrowed it back within the hour, I'll bet," thought Mary. But aloud she only said: "Congratulations!" and went quickly on with her work.

She was on her way home before the ludicrousness of the situation struck her. Here she had been paying Mrs. Thompson's rent for months, and sending groceries weekly. while her good-for-nothing nephew, who gave her a skimpy ten dollar bill for the first time in his life, was rated by the old woman as "a good provider."

"Evidently," thought Mary, "rent receipts and food supplies are just some things that happen."

CHAPTER XXI

—OFF TO THE FAIR—

IT seemed to Mary, as she measured coffee into the percolator this morning, that she was all thumbs. Anybody would think she was in a strange kitchen, instead of her own; more than once she had to stop to think where things were.

Then the coffee had to be sopped up and the tablecloth removed and left to soak in water. All these extra disagreeable things to do when she was in such a hurry! The children she and Phil Willemot were taking to the county fair would be here any time now.

"What's come over me?" she thought in exasperation, "I've taken children on an outing before. What's all the excitement about this time?" She would not admit it, but the answer to that question kept trying to form in the back of her mind all along: "Yes, but Phil Willemot wasn't going along those other times!"

She was ready, after all, long before the first child got there. The small girl who presented herself timidly at the front door was supernaturally quiet and well behaved as she sat down in the chair Mary indicated. If they were all as subdued as this one seemed to be, she and Phil would have no trouble at all. Then almost immediately several children arrived together and the porch seemed full of stamping and the quick

steps of small feet. As she let them in, two more were coming up the path, and suddenly her sitting-room didn't look half big enough to hold all these scuffling little guests of assorted sizes.

"Sit down, boys and girls," she told them. And they did, but the next moment some of them jumped up again to run over and examine articles in the room that had caught their fancy.

"Please don't touch any of the things about. You may look at them, but don't take them down, children."

Even as she spoke she was just in time to rescue her favorite volume of Keats from one hand of a child named Betty Simpkins, as she brandished a very sticky lollipop in the other. Turning from replacing it on its shelf, Mary's horrified gaze fell upon a little boy standing square in the middle of her loveliest petit point chair, rifling the hanging shelf in the corner. At that moment he had seized upon a Staffordshire dog, his object plainly to lift it down to another boy waiting with outstretched arms.

"O-o-h, don't, boys," called Mary to them. At the sound of her voice the boy who was taking it from the shelf glanced around, and the porcelain dog slipped from his fingers.

"Lookit! Oh, lookit . . . he broke it!" shrilled a little girl, while the rest of the group crowded around the wreckage.

A family heirloom, guarded for so many years! Mary had loved that dog, ever since she'd first seen it in her grandmother's house, as a child. She sighed. The place would be a wreck before Phil got here, she was thinking in despair when suddenly an inspiration came. Food! There was the solution. She would give them something to eat. Children were always hungry.

She herded them into the kitchen with her and assigned each one some small job to keep them busy. Two of the bigger boys helped her move the kitchen table over to join to the breakfast table in the alcove, so that she could seat them all together. One of the girls spread paper napkins all around. Additional chairs were willingly brought from the dining-room.

The children were very good at the table. But it astonished Mary to find that they could eat and shout at the same time. It was on this scene that Phil Willemot entered. He had found the front door open, and though he had knocked, nobody had noticed.

Getting the youngsters into the car required generalship. There was a mad scramble to sit with Phil in the front seat. Mary caught up her handbag and hat from the hall table, locked the door after her and rushed out to the car just in time to see Phil shooing three of the boys out of the front seat.

"Miss Mary is going to sit here with me," he told them.

The big car was off with a rush, and in no time they had left the little town of Deerhill behind and had taken their place in what looked like a caravan, cars all moving in one direction, to Ogdensburg, where the county fair was being held.

"Great day to be alive, Mary," said Phil. "I always imagine I smell wood smoke out in the country on a day like this."

"Is that what that lovely woodsy smell is?" asked Mary, and drew in a deep breath. She added:

"Doesn't everybody look festive? It's like one great big party." And indeed every car jammed with adults and children showed happy faces and holiday attire.

They drove in through the wide gates of the fair grounds in a cloud of dust, for the roads all around the entrance had been trampled by hundreds of visitors, and pulverized by the endless line of automobiles. Little Lilly Madden covered her face with both hands and ducked her head behind Mary's shoulder.

"O-o-h! It's dusty," she squealed.

"We'll be out of it in a minute," Mary told her. They were in a long line of cars and they were all stalled there for a few minutes, but presently the car ahead moved on and soon Phil had reached the parking space, and the children were all scrambling out.

It was a big crowd. For a moment Mary imagined herself back in New York, only this crowd was different. A general kindliness seemed to hang over it. Everywhere Mary looked there were friendly faces, even though she did not know most of these people. Deerhill had sent its quota, of course, and every now and then they met somebody she and Phil both knew, but the county fair drew people from miles around and Deerhill was only one of the smaller towns of that section.

Lunch was eaten at a long table with canvas stretched over the top; then they went on to the flower show. A Deerhill woman won first prize for her dahlias, and Mary glowed as if she had been the winner herself. Phil started to tease Mary about it.

"I don't think you would be any happier if you had won that blue ribbon yourself. I suppose, if we got to the real truth of the matter, you gave her the dahlia bulbs in the first place."

Mary smiled up at him. "No, I guess I couldn't," she said, "though, honestly, I didn't have anything to do with Mrs. Grannis' dahlias. Though if you mean again that I take an interest in the people about me, I admit it, I do!"

"Sometimes I feel that you're nice to me only because I am 'one of the people about'," Phil said.

The children had all been safely steered into the tent to see the puppet show, under the watchful eye of an attendant, and Mary and Phil were seated on a bench just outside the entrance where they could see them when they came out.

Phil swung round facing Mary.

"Isn't that so? I'm only one of the crowd about you—one of the lesser members at that, I suppose . . ."

"Why, Phil, you haven't really needed me . . ."

"What makes you so sure of that?" Phil interrupted.

"Oh, I mean like the Torrence boy, whose broken arm needed the treatment of a specialist. That's what I mean, Phil. Don't you see?"

"Oh, Mary, don't you see?"

But Mary broke in, either perversely avoiding the entreaty in his question, or too shy to admit it to herself:

"Speaking of specialists, Phil. Something very funny happened yesterday. For a few minutes I thought I was going to need a specialist myself. Bill Torrence, on roller skates, ran into me and knocked me down." She gave Phil an account of her accident and expected him to laugh when she finished. But his face was never more serious.

"Young brat," he muttered.

CHAPTER XXII

—GLENN AND MERRY—

MARY hastened to change the subject. She began to tell him about old Mrs. Thompson, and the nephew who gave her the $10 "right in her own hand." But still Phil did not smile.

"What's the matter?" she asked. "Don't you think that's funny?"

"No," said Phil. "I don't. What I do think is that what you are doing is wasting your time on all these people who haven't the grace even to show gratitude."

"Surely you believe in charity," said Mary.

"Charity, yes," Phil said. "What I can't stand by quietly and see is a smart, sensible woman like you, literally tearing your talents and your energies and your love into little pieces, and throwing them away on these people, bit by bit. Just as I told you before, you're trying to live these people's lives for them. You're not getting anything out of life for yourself."

"That is not true," Mary retorted. But his words had brought a faint doubt to her mind, which annoyed her.

"You would know it's true, if you'd only stop to analyze it yourself. Haven't you just admitted that these people got along very well without you while you were away in New York? They lean on you when they can, because you're always so willing. But when you're not around they do all right by themselves."

"Do you mean I'm just fooling myself? That I'm not making life even a little easier for anybody? That I'm not really needed at all?"

To Mary's surprise she realized she was very near to tears . . .

"You're not taking it the right way," Phil began, but Mary jumped up.

"The show is out, I think. We'd better collect the children as they come out of the tent." She spoke lightly, but she kept her face averted from Phil.

During the rest of the afternoon she was careful not to give him an opportunity for further discussion. As they drove home at dusk the older children talked excitedly above the heads of the drowsy younger ones. Mary kept the talk going if it showed any signs of letting down, and she addressed the children more often than she did Phil. He had no chance to refer again to their previous conversation.

Merry Prentice came out of Mr. Tuttle's office at 7.30 o'clock, to find Glenn Dudley standing at the stairs.

"Waiting for someone?" she inquired. "This is getting to be a sort of habit, isn't it, Glenn?"

Glenn said gruffly "You insist on working every night. What's the idea anyway? When you're leaving next week?"

Merry laid a hand on his arm. "Now, Glenn—do we have to go all over that again? Mr Tuttle's been just wonderful. You know he's going to give me two weeks' salary as a wedding present. It won't hurt me to help him out a little now when he's so rushed with that case I told you about."

"That Greene fellow has been there long enough to be of some help I should think," muttered Glenn. "I noticed you never had to work after hours until he came along."

Merry sighed. A cold wind had sprung up and it caught her hat and sent it away along the sidewalk. She shrieked and Glenn raced for it. After two or three futile efforts, he succeeded in stopping its mad career by stepping on the ribbons which held it at the back.

Merry examined the hat critically and brushed the ribbons with her hand.

"I suppose I ruined it for you," said Glenn sarcastically, "by stepping on those streamers. I suppose it would have been better to let it roll under a car."

But Merry was bound to be placating. Standing before a shop window, she settled the hat on her head. "It's all right," she said mildly. "I was just dusting it off a little."

"Seems to me I never remember you wearing a hat much to work—before," Glenn told her.

"Why, of course I did. Loads of times."

But Merry felt her color rising guiltily. It was true she had almost never worn a hat; carrying over the custom of her high school days she had gone bareheaded winters as well as summers, bowing to convention only to the extent of tying a kerchief around her head when the mood suited her. This was really her first actual hat. She had bought it, paying half of her salary for it, two days before, and had felt well repaid for the efforts when Richard Greene, looking up from his desk when she came in wearing it for the first time, said approvingly:

"Pretty smart this morning — aren't you?"

The hat was becoming, Merry knew. Perched on the back of her head, with the wide brim flaring sharply and framing her excited face, she almost hated—as she stood before the mirror in a corner of the office, that first day—to take it off. There was something of remembered pleasure in her eyes as she watched her own reflection in the shop window now. And Glenn sensed something withdrawn in her as he watched.

"Say," he said suddenly, "how about a soda at Bergen's? Or a choc malt?"

"Why, Glenn! Can you afford . . ."

"Cut it out," said Glenn. "I guess I can be judge of that. Do you want it or don't you?"

"Mr. Tuttle sent in sandwiches and coffee for us at 6 o'clock" explained Merry.

"For us? Us being you and that Greene dope. Naturally you wouldn't care to be seen eating with me then."

"If you know so much about it—why did you ask me?" cried Merry. "You're right, for once. I don't want a soda, or a choc malt either."

"Okay," said Glenn.

They walked on in gloomy silence, automatically making the turn at the street that led down to the ferry slip.

As they seated themselves in the accustomed spot in the stringpiece, Merry said: "I don't see any stars. Maybe it's going to rain."

"No," said Glenn, "it isn't. I can tell by the wind. Just think, Merry, this time next week we'll be in New York."

"And—and we'll be married," said Merry softly, with a little sigh.

"It'll be my second day on the job," said Glenn.

"I wonder if we can find a nice little three-room apartment," said Merry. "But I suppose you won't make enough money right away to afford three rooms."

THE word "money" caught Glenn's attention. "Money!" he cried. "As if the money mattered in the beginning. It's the opportunity that counts. Just let me get started—give me a chance and in six months I'll be making out all right. Then I'll buy a car. A little coupe. There must be some mighty good second-hand cars to be picked up around New York. But there's one place I'll never go in it," he added savagely, "and that's back here. If I never see this place again it'll be too soon. If I could only get out of it tonight."

"In some ways it isn't such a bad place," said Merry judiciously. "There are nice people here."

Glenn said: "I seem to remember it was you that was squawking the loudest about getting away from this dump a couple of weeks ago. As a matter of fact, you put up such a holler about being left behind that I gave up the idea of going away by myself—waited until we could be married."

"But you didn't have any job! I only asked you to wait and I would try to help you get one. I did, too as you seem to forget, Mr Dudley."

"You got me the job! Where do you get that stuff? It was Mr Delamar Curtis in New York who sent for me, wasn't it? Did he ever hear of you, I'd like to know? Or is he another of your slick New York friends I've never met?"

"That's gratitude," said Merry bitterly. "Insult me for trying to help you. I suppose the next thing you'll be saying that I asked you to marry me. Well, I can tell you one thing, Glenn Dudley I wish you hadn't asked me and I wish I hadn't said yes."

She started to rise, but Glenn, shocked into realization that their plans were facing complete disruption, caught her arm and pulled her down close to him.

"Gee, Merry, don't let's fight. We're going to be married in just a few days . . ."

But Merry remained stiff and unyielding. "You don't have to marry me," she muttered.

"I do," Glenn coaxed, his arm sliding around her waist and drawing her closer so that, in spite of herself her head dropped toward his shoulder. Merry hastily snatched her hat off, and held it in her lap. Glenn, mistaking the gesture, leaned over and kissed her.

Merry drew back sharply. Glenn let his arm fall and moved away a little. A wave of pity swept over the girl. Poor Glenn! He had tried so hard to get started on what he had often termed grandly, "his career." It was mean of her to spoil it for him now. After all, he did love her. And she loved him. That is—oh, well, this was no time for doubts.

She put up her hand and touched the corner of his mouth with her finger.

"Smile for Merry?" she said softly. He turned, catching her fiercely to him. He buried his face against her shoulder.

"Oh, Merry—you're so sweet," he murmured. "Don't let's spoil tonight. It's the last time we'll sit here, you know."

"The last time," said Merry. "I know."

Merry's thoughts were drifting away from Glenn and New York. She found herself comparing the man at her side with Richard Greene, even picturing Richard in the situations which she and Glenn had shared. Richard was taller than Glenn, less good-looking in a way. But he had a compelling quality in his glance and he had a way of scowling when interested that recurred to her often when she was away from the office.

Only that day she had seen him scowl in just that way when Mr. Tuttle had referred to Merry's coming marriage.

She had known Richard—why she could count the weeks on the fingers of one hand! Scarcely any time at all—and she had known Glenn Dudley all her life. She didn't, she told herself firmly, know Richard at all. Then why did she see his face sometimes, wherever she looked? Why did it seem so important that he should have asked her to have dinner with him twice last week when she was working late? Just friendly dinners, they had been, but she could remember every word that he had said, and every time that he had looked at her. No—that wasn't quite true—he had looked at her all the time. Merry suddenly realized. Once he seemed to have felt that he was staring, for he apologized:

"You mustn't mind if I sit gawking at you like this. It's only that I've never seen a girl just like you before."

"Like me—how?" Merry had said. And Richard had caught himself up as he started to speak:

"No, I can't tell you now. No fellow could say what I want to say when he has known a girl just a few days. Not and hope to have her believe him!"

Merry came back to the present with a start. What in the world was the matter with her? Here she was—almost on the eve of her marriage to Glenn—sitting here wondering what Richard Greene meant, when he probably never meant anything at all!

Glenn was everything that a girl could wish for. Two weeks ago she had been sure of that. She was sure of it now. If

GETTING MARY MARRIED — By Jean Carew

she stopped this silly day-dreaming. They would soon be married and she would forget that she had ever known a Richard Greene.

CHAPTER XXIII

—WEDDING COMING UP—

WHAT a lot of things there were to to do before a wedding! The days had gone by so quickly since her return from New York that when Mary found it actually was the day before the wedding she felt surprised and baffled and rather irritated all at once. It did seem as if she had done nothing a all this past week toward getting ready, and yet she had been busy every single minute.

Well, young Merry's trousseau was finished and she could congratulate herself on that much accomplishment anyway. The blue suit she was to wear was finished, too, all but the hem. Surely she would find a few minutes today when she could stitch it up.

Etty Beecher came over in the morning to ask if she could help.

"Your living-room floor needs waxing," she said, eyeing it critically. "Since you're having the reception in here—" She broke off and went out to Mary's kitchen closet and brought out her waxing implements.

"What I've been wanting to say, Mary," she went on, "is that I think it's a mistake for you to have them here at all, and giving the wedding breakfast yourself is just plain foolishness! Has the cake come yet?"

"No," said Mary. She wished Etty would leave the living-room floor alone, and go away! The waxing was not necessary. She had done the whole house over herself just a few days before, and it was in perfect condition. However, there seemed to be nothing for it but to let Etty go on with her work.

"The cake won't come until this afternoon," she said as placidly as she could.

"It's going to be decorated, of course," said Etty. "What's it going to have? A bell? Or an archway of flowers? Or is there something new-fangled that they have in New York?"

"Just sprays of flowers on top of the frosting, nothing elaborate," Mary told her.

She escaped upstairs gratefully. But it was destined to be a day of interruptions. She heard Etty open the door and there was the florist's assistant come to entwine the banisters with vines and decorate the rooms. She had to go down again to tell him where to place the potted palms and the autumn leaves and chrysanthemums he had brought. She had to consult with him about the placing of a floral background where Merry and Glenn could stand and greet their friends after the ceremony.

But at last Etty had gone. And the florist's man had gone. The procession of arriving extra dishes and chairs borrowed from neighbors had ceased. Mary had eaten a hasty supper. The question which had been hovering in the back of her mind since mid-afternoon now took definite shape. "Where was Merry?"

Merry should have been in for the final fitting of her wedding gown. Why hadn't she been down? Over the telephone yesterday she had said she'd be in around 3 o'clock.

Maybe some of her friends had dropped in and taken her off for a little farewell party . . . a dozen things could have happened.

Why, there she was at the door now! But when Mary flung it open it was Mrs. Grannis, bringing an armful of her beautiful prize dahlias.

"How sweet of you," said Mary, warmly. "Come in, Mrs. Grannis."

"Well, only for a minute, then," said Mrs. Grannis. "Oh, your house looks simply grand! It's beautiful!"

Several others called and Mary said: "I'll go and make some sandwiches and coffee."

"I'll come and help you," offered Mrs. Grannis. Everybody was having a grand time when Merry Prentice finally came rushing through the hall. When she saw the company she stood still in the doorway, excitement making her more exotically beautiful than usual.

"I'm here to have a final fitting of my wedding dress," she told them. Then to Mary, "I'm so sorry to be as late as this, and you having a party, too!"

"It was just a final check-up," Miss Mary told them all. Indeed she was grateful to Merry for coming as she did, for it reminded her guests that she really had too much to do to linger any longer over entertaining. They left soon afterward and she and the girl went at once to the sewing-room to try on the wedding dress. As she had predicted, it was perfect in every detail, and Merry looked lovelier in it than even Miss Mary had anticipated. The rest of the trousseau had been packed and sent to the station.

MERRY PRENTICE stood quietly after the veil had been adjusted, looking at her reflection in the long mirror, and Miss Mary noticed again an odd shining quality about her. Her big dark eyes were brilliant and softened at the same time, gazing back out of the glass at the girl standing before it. They were looking into the future, those eyes, and the expression on the girl's face showed that she was fascinated by what she saw in that future.

"Happy?" Miss Mary asked her at last, softly.

Merry turned as if the older woman's words had awakened her from a beautiful dream. "I'm too terribly happy!" Her voice was low and she was troughtful. She continued: "And I want you to be happy, too, dear Miss Mary." She hesitated, then went on:

"I don't know just how to tell you what . . ."

"You don't have to tell me anything," said Mary. "I know all I have to know by just looking at you."

But the girl shook her head

"No, you don't understand. I am going to marry . . ." She broke off as if she found speech too difficult.

"I know," said Mary Dawson. "I am almost as happy as you are about it. And you will be the most beautiful bride Deerhill has ever seen."

Merry Prentice began again:

"Please, Miss Mary, listen . . ." But a loud knocking of the brass knocker on the front door interrupted her.

Mary went downstairs and found Phil at the door.

"Just driving by," he said. "I thought if you had any last errands to be done before the big event—another carload of flowers, or a paper of pins, you know—I'm your man! I'll get 'em for you . . . say the word, Mary!"

Phil's words were light, but there was something about the way he said them, and the way he looked, standing there. . . . Perhaps her nerves were jittery, or maybe she was just tired, but her heart suddenly beat faster. There was a quiet strength about this man, she was curiously aware of it . . . offering to help her, too . . . when it was usually she, herself, who was trying to help others. She savored the thought in that instant, seeing him waiting to do her bidding, if she should give the word. She felt confused with the rush of happiness that engulfed her. . . .

"Come in, Phil," she said. "I can't think of any errand this minute, but there'll be one directly, I'm sure. This has been a full day of emergencies—I hardly think the supply can be exhausted yet."

Phil came in quickly.

"I've got a little fire in the fireplace in the living-room. If you've brought your pipe, make yourself comfortable and I'll be with you in a few seconds. Merry Prentice is upstairs trying on her wedding gown. I'll bring her down and let you see her in it."

"I'll see her tomorrow," Phil said. But Miss Mary had already called up the stairs and the girl was now coming down slowly. She came into the room in the lovely satin gown and long veil and smiled almost unseeingly at Phil, who murmured:

"Very nice. Yes, very nice. You'll do credit to Miss Mary. . . ."

Merry Prentice didn't seem to even hear what he said. She turned away at once and went back upstairs. Miss Mary called after her:

"Will Glenn Dudley be here to take you home?"

"Richard Greene will call for me in his car," the girl answered vaguely.

Almost immediately an insistent horn sounded outside.

"Please tell him I'll be there in a second," Merry said softly, and in an incredibly short time she appeared in her street clothes, racing down the steps. She just waved to them both from the doorway, all eagerness to be off.

Mary Dawson was surprised by this flying departure. Then she explained. "The child is beside herself with happiness! She didn't even notice the flowers! Anyway she didn't say anything about them, did she?"

Phil was drawing at his pipe, thoughtfully.

"We were having coffee just before Merry came in," Mary turned to her remaining guest. "I'll get you some."

Phil jumped to his feet.

"No, you won't." He laid a hand on either of Mary's shoulders, and gently but firmly piloted her to the divan and sat her down in one corner, as you would a little girl.

The high back of the divan made a dark background for Mary's shining fair hair, in the elegant simplicity of the hair-do she had learned in New York. A new soft gray gown moulded her slender figure. In the unaccustomed luxury of having someone in the house and not having to wait on them she rested her head against the high back of the divan and closed her eyes. Phil took in every detail of the graceful picture she made sitting there quietly, and a look of deep tenderness softened his strong face.

"Adorable . . ." he murmured, half aloud.

Mary opened her eyes.

"What did you say, Phil?" she asked in a small voice.

"I said, don't you stir out of that corner, till I get back here with hot coffee."

When he brought it he stood over her while she sipped it gratefully. Then he took the cup from her and set it on the side table.

"You're kind," Mary said impulsively. But her voice trembled, and to her dismay her eyes were full of tears!

"Don't do that, Mary! I can't stand it. I get a kick out of doing things for you."

Mary controlled the tears and smiled at him.

"Phil, remember what we were talking about at the fair that day? I've been thinking over what you said to me," she went on bravely, "and I understand your point of view now. I can see that you are right about my doing things for other people all the time, until I'm ready to drop, like I am tonight. I really suppose you came over tonight to scold me about all this wedding business. Honestly, Phil," she finished childishly, "I didn't know how much work this would mean!"

"You need someone to look after you," Phil stated, as if convincing himself as well as Mary of the fact. He got up immediately to leave.

"But this is no time to talk, Mary. You're too worn out. And I'm not helping you any by being here, either." He got his hat, then came over to the divan to say good-by.

"Oh, I'm coming to the door with you, Phil." He took her hand to help her up, kept tight hold of it as they went out into the hall. Neither spoke again and she stopped under the hall light. It made a shining halo of her hair

Phil turned at the door and looked back at her.

"Good-night, Mary."

Mary hesitated a brief moment. Then:

"I don't feel tired at all, now, Phil," she told him. "Good-night."

Phil closed the door softly and went away.

CHAPTER XXIV

—A TELEGRAM—

BRIGHT sunlight glittering outside the windows; the combination of southern sun on golden leaves making a radiance that filled the room, as Mary Dawson opened her eyes, obedient to the alarm clock's shrill summons. She reached out to silence the clock and settled back in bed.

She locked her hands behind her head and lay looking toward the nearest window, where the top of a young tree just showed above the sill. She thought: "A beautiful, beautiful day." The perfect wedding day. Merry Prentice, the perfect bride. How, she wondered, did Merry Prentice feel, waking to a golden wedding morning like this? So happy she wanted to sing, perhaps? No; too happy even to speak, probably. Too happy to do anything except be happy.

Mary's own mood clouded a little as she remembered that last night the girl had said nothing about the flowers, nothing about the dress. She decided that Merry was too happy and excited to think of anything but her own rapture.

Mary's thoughts slipped away from the starry dark eyes of Merry Prentice. . . . She found herself thinking, instead, of the kindly warmth in Phil Willemot's eyes as he stood in the doorway saying good-night.

My gracious, how she was dawdling this morning! The one morning in the year when there was no time to waste. Mary hurried into a house dress. There were all the ragged ends of details to be picked up and fastened neatly together before it was time for her to put on the blue suit. She went over the arrangements carefully, as she ate her breakfast. The caterers would be here at 10; the bride's flowers by 10.30. Merry Prentice was supposed to be here, too, at that time, giving herself plenty of time to dress for the wedding at high noon. At 11.30 Phil Willemot would drive up in his car, drive away with Mary and the bride. After the wedding the whole village, practically, would come here for the wedding breakfast.

The baker arrived with the wedding cake. The front door required answering; then the back door again.

When there was a slight lull Mary slipped upstairs, arranged her hair swiftly, dropped the blue dress over her head. The jacket? There it was, hung at the back of the closet. Whatever made her hang it so far out of sight? She laid it on the bed, ready to put on when it was time to leave. She had made a turban of some of the blue material cut from the skirt. It was just a hint of a hat, really, with her fair hair curling up around it so that, from some angles, the blue of the turban was only a flash of color. . . . She really looked very nice, she thought. Her cheeks were flushed pink — all this hurry and scurry—and after a minute's reflection, she got out the lipstick purchased in New York, wielded it expertly, as the girl in the cosmetic place had showed her. Someone was at the back door again. Heavens!

It was only Etty with an armful of asters. Etty stood staring.

"Mary — Mary Dawson! You look almost like a bride yourself! You look lovely!"

Then the front door bell rang, and there stood Phil Willemot. If she hadn't known him so well, Mary thought swiftly, she wouldn't have believed he could look so—so distinguished! His top hat added inches to his height, but even after he had taken it off the effect of height remained. He wore a new suit, too!

He looked at Mary and said: "You—you look—I never saw your eyes look so blue."

The kitchen door banged and Etty, bustling with importance, burst in upon them.

"Well, I declare! It's more trouble to have the baker and florist in than to do the work yourself . . . Phil Willemot! You've gone and bought yourself a new suit."

"What if I have?" Phil demanded testily.

"But you aren't the bridegroom," said Etty archly. "Doesn't he look grand, Mary? I guess you won't mind going to the altar with him, will you?"

Etty giggled with an entirely unbecoming abandon, Mary thought with annoyance. She did not dare look at Phil.

"Etty, it's half-past 10, and Merry will be here to dress in a few minutes," she said sharply. "Please get me your plates, if you'll be good enough to lend them. I don't want any delay; Merry will be excited enough, and Glenn is so nervous!"

"Half-past 10! Oh! I must fly!" But as Etty went into the kitchen she could not resist a last remark.

"It really is a shame to waste that suit on giving the bride away, Phil," she called. "If I were you, I'd think of some more important occasion for it. Can't you help him find a better spot for it, Mary?" With a final giggle, she let the swing door close behind her, and to Mary's sensitive ears, the words seemed to ring in the room.

Phil said: "Sit down, Mary. You look worried."

They sat in silence for a space of seconds. Then Mary said: "I can't understand Merry. That clock is a little fast, but it's time for her to be here, dressing. If it were my wedding, I'd certainly be here a few minutes before time."

"If it were your wedding, you couldn't look any prettier," said Phil gallantly.

"Oh, hush!" Mary admonished. But there was a warm spot in her heart that persisted while the hands of the clock crept around until they stood at 10.45. Meanwhile, Phil and she talked on. He had been at only two weddings besides this one, Phil recalled. He spoke of one of them at some length while Mary only half listened, her eyes on the clock. When he had finished, it was five minutes to 11, and Merry had not come.

"And the second wedding?" she inquired politely.

He was silent so long, she looked to-

ward him. He seemed to sit more erect.

"You wouldn't want to hear about that," he said firmly. "Our present wedding is the most important . . ."

"Why, Phil! You can't evade me like that," Mary protested. "Come on, now. Whose wedding was it?"

For a second, Mary thought he would refuse to answer again. But, with a shrug he finally gave in.

"It—it was a run-away wedding," he said slowly. "I didn't want to go. But the man was one of my best friends—and—and it just had to be. It was the wedding of Merry Prentice's father. I did it because there was no one else. But I never spoke to him afterward."

"Merry's father!" Mary's voice was just a whisper. She felt as if she had been struck a sharp blow, just above her heart. "You—you were there, Phil! You—knew all about him and—and me."

Phil Willemot nodded miserably. For a moment Mary wondered if people who felt as she did were about to faint. But Phil was talking on, saying something of what he thought about a man who would prove faithless to the "loveliest girl in the world." Mary heard the words, but they didn't make sense. Nothing seemed real. She and Phil, sitting here, all dressed up for Merry's wedding, talking about something that had happened years ago . .

Her eyes fell on the clock inadvertently, and she stared at it for several moments without recognition. There was something wrong—the hands were in the wrong place. Suddenly Mary jumped to her feet with an exclamation.

"Phil—we can't sit here talking! It's after 11. Merry should have been here half an hour ago. Something must have happened to her. Or perhaps something is wrong with Glenn. She understood that she was to come here . . ."

Phil Willemot seemed glad of the chance to get to his feet.

"Don't get excited," he cautioned. "Merry probably is around town trying to borrow something blue. Girls are silly about things like that. You just stay here, quietly. I'll run down to her rooming house and bring her back . . ."

He walked briskly to the front door, and a minute later, Mary heard his car leave. Although she dreaded to see the minute hand move even a fraction of an inch, Mary found herself glancing at the clock face every second, surprised to see that it had not moved. She forced herself to sit still until the clock was at a quarter past the hour. Then she jumped up and, without thinking, turned to the kitchen. She would get a cup of tea.

Then Mary heard quick footsteps—a man's footsteps—on the walk. There was the bell! Mary's heart lightened joyfully. Phil had come right back! Merry must be with him.

But when she opened the door, she could not repress an exclamation of dismay. Glenn Dudley stood before her—not in the morning coat which she knew he had rented, but in an ordinary blue suit. But that was not the most disturbing thing about his appearance In fact, Mary scarcely noticed what he wore.

In one hand, crumpled as if he had crushed it in anger, was the tell-tale yellow of a telegram!

CHAPTER XXV

—THE WEDDING GOES ON—

MARY, after a moment which seemed very long, said, "Glenn," as if she could not quite believe that he was standing there with that bit of yellow paper half concealed, half held out toward her.

"Let me come in," said Glenn, hoarsely, and Mary moved aside mechanically. She closed the door behind him, turned slowly to face him again.

"Merry's gone," said Glenn.

"Gone! You mean—run away?"

"Sure I mean run away." Glenn's young voice was so hoarse the words seemed fairly to grate together "Not alone, either."

Mary said, on a gasp: "Richard Greene?" She realized swiftly that she had known—ever since the night she came home from New York and Etty had hinted broadly that Merry and Richard—but she had refused to let herself admit the knowledge. She hadn't wanted it to be so, and she had insisted, in her mind, that it was not so. But the knowledge had remained, hidden, waiting to spring forward in this moment of panic.

Glenn thrust the crumpled telegram toward her and she took it mechanically, read the words:

"Married this morning. We didn't know till last night. Sorry."

It was signed "Merry Prentice Greene," and dated Ogdensburg.

"I suppose," said Mary, hardly realizing that she was speaking aloud, "she means that they didn't know until last night that they—they were in love."

"And that makes me out just the dope I am," said Glenn.

He crossed the sitting-room, stared up at the bower of flowers, trying to scowl and succeeding in looking only white and miserable and very young. There was the sound of footsteps on the front porch, a quick knock on the door, then Phil Willemot, without waiting for an answer, opened it and came in.

"Merry wasn't at her home. They said she went out early this morning—" he was saying, when he caught sight of Glenn standing in front of the towering chrysanthemums. "What's wrong?" His tone was suddenly sharp, authoritative. Mary handed him the now smoothed-out telegram without speaking.

"Well, I'll be—"

Phil walked over the fireplace, placed the bit of yellow paper on the mantelpiece. A coal fire was glowing in the grate. There were three of these old-fashioned fireplaces on the first floor of Mary's house, and she had lit them all. The autumn day was not cold; the sun, indeed, was warm and curiously golden, as it sometimes is in late fall, but the glowing fires added a cheerful note to the comfortable old rooms, with their massed flowers and colored leaves. Glenn spoke from across the room.

"Throw it in," he said.

"What?" asked Phil.

"The telegram—throw it in the fire," said Glenn, his face averted.

Gravely Phil did as he asked, and stood watching the paper blacken and curl and fall apart. Glenn was still standing rigid and white-faced. Phil went over to him, laid his hand on the boy's shoulder.

"If that's the way it is, that's the way it is," he said gently.

"Everybody waiting in — in the c-church." Glenn choked on the word.

Mary spoke suddenly, as if the mention of the church had shocked her into full realization of the situation.

"The church!" she cried in dismay. "All those beautiful decorations, and the music, and everything ready! Oh—and the wedding gown—upstairs . . ." She sank down on the low seat before the fire. "I can't believe it. I can't! How could any girl do such a thing!"

"Look," said Phil, patiently. "Try to see this straight. If the girl and this fellow—Greene—found out they were in love with each other, they did the right thing to walk out on the arrangements."

"BUT it was going to be such a lovely wedding!" wailed Mary.

"Still, you wouldn't want to see a girl marry one man when she knew she cared for another just because the wedding arrangements were all made," Phil protested.

"She would," said Glenn, unexpectedly. "This whole wedding was her idea, anyhow. I would have got out of this burg weeks ago if it hadn't been for Miss Mary begging me to wait and putting Merry up to it to make me wait and marry her."

"Why, Glenn!" said Mary.

"You know that's just what you did!" Glenn's eyes blazed in his white face. "I would have got out of here and got a job, too, by this time, if I'd been allowed to do what I wanted. But no, I had to marry Merry Prentice before I could leave town. That's all she thought about"—he turned to Phil, as if Mary had vanished from the scene—"that's all she thought about: getting Merry married!"

Phil said, placatingly, "Calm yourself, Glenn. We know you're upset, but that doesn't excuse your talking like this to Miss Mary . . ."

But Glenn had only paused for breath and he rushed on wildly.

"Getting Merry married!" he repeated, his voice rising to a shout. "Well, if you're so set on getting people married, why don't you get married yourself? There's a man wanting to marry you—what's keeping you back?" He gestured toward Phil, awkward in his rage, and fled from the room. They heard the front door crash behind him, unmoving for a minute. Then, slowly, their eyes met.

"He—he doesn't know what he's saying." Mary turned away, tried valiantly to make her voice sound casual, tried to pretend that Glenn's words were not hanging in the air between them. "It's dreadful for him. I hope he goes right off to New York."

Phil had come over and stood in front of her.

"He will," he said quietly. "Forget him. Mary, look at me."

Obediently she raised her blue eyes and he stood for a long minute, without speaking, an odd concentration in his own gaze. Then his hands went out to her, she put her own in them. His arms enclosed her.

"Oh, Mary!" he whispered. "Oh, Mary!"

Her face was hidden against the new morning coat.

"Mary," he said again, as if he would never tire of saying her name. Then: "Let me see your face."

"I like it here," murmured Mary, to his coat.

But Phil, cupping her chin with his hand, raised her face gently, kissed her swiftly.

"Now," he said, "we're engaged. Aren't we?" Mary nodded, her eyes like stars.

"What time is the wedding to be?" asked Phil.

"The wedding? But that's off! Oh, I must let people know . . ." She tried to pull away, but Phil held her the more firmly.

"They'll know soon enough, when they see us," he told her.

"Phil, we can't. Not suddenly, like this!"

"Of course we can! And what's more, we're going to . . . Mary, we've waited for happiness long enough . . we were so blind . . ."

His voice was husky, pleading.

"But the wedding was scheduled for high noon. And it's"—Mary glanced around at the clock—"it's a quarter to 12 now."

"Then we've just about got time. Everybody expects a wedding to be a little bit late, anyway. We'll rush around to the county clerk's office. He will fix things up for me. Run get your hat on, Mary darling."

"I'll wait here for you."

"No, you won't. You'll get your hat on now and come along with me. I'll never let you out of my sight again!"

ETTY, seated behind Mrs. Grannis in the church, looked at her watch for the hundredth time, then leaned over the back of the pew.

"What do you think has happened?" she whispered, sibilantly.

"The bride's bouquet didn't come on time, probably." Mrs. Grannis always thought first of flowers. "They'll be along soon."

The proprietor of the Elite Boarding House, Mrs. Raymond, and her elite boarders were huddled near the front of the church, being the nearest to a family that young Merry possessed.

There was a stir at the door. The organ ceased abruptly, swung into the jubilant notes of the wedding march. Everyone rose, everyone, with one accord turned to look at the back of the church Mary Dawson was coming down the aisle, one gloved hand on the arm of an escorting usher. The usher's face was beet-red, as if he were wrestling with an overpowering emotion.

Mary Dawson looked really lovely, her pale hair shining under her blue hat, her eyes intensely blue, looking far ahead, to the end of the aisle where Phil Willemot was waiting beside the minister Suddenly the congregation became aware that Phil Willemot actually was standing there. Why, why, where was Glenn Dudley? Why wasn't he waiting there before the altar steps why wasn't Phil Willemot at the back of the church, just starting down the aisle with Merry Prentice on his arm?

The unspoken questions ran through the crowd, curiosity turning to amazement on their faces, as Mary Dawson, taking her hand from the usher's arm as they reached the front pew, walked on alone. She walked quickly, on light, confident feet, her eyes fixed on Phil Willemot's face as she came toward him. He took a step toward her as she came, took her hand in his. The minister raised his prayer book, began to read in a low, vibrant voice that carried in the absolute stillness, to the farthest pews. Transfixed, not one in the audience so much as turned their heads to look at each other. As if hypnotized, every eye was fastened on the little group in front.

Then Mary and Phil were coming down the aisle together, the organ pealing the joyous recessional.

Outside, Mary and Phil paused only long enough for Phil to say to those nearest: "Everybody's invited to the reception!" before hurrying Mary into his car.

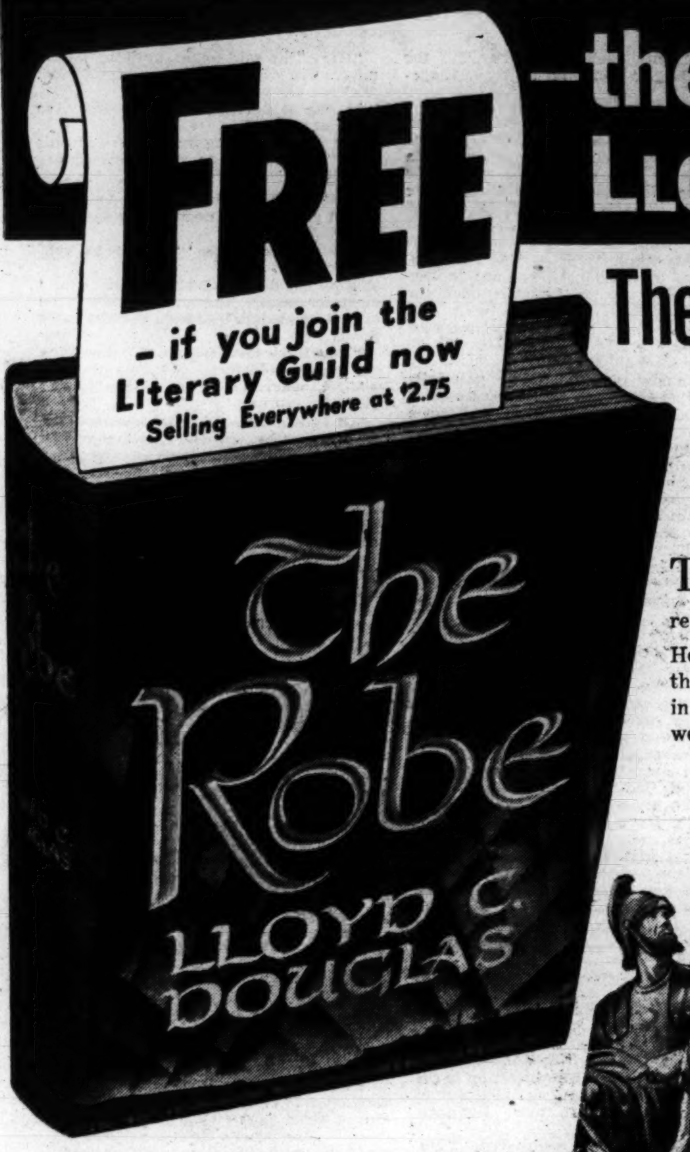
It did not seem possible that the little house could hold them all when the townsfolk came crowding through the doors, and Mary and Phil stood smiling, greeting them one by one, the white chrysanthemums and the golden autumn leaves a glory behind them.

Etty Beecher came along, lingered an extra minute after greeting them. "I've never been so surprised in my life!" she announced.

"Nor I, either," murmured Mary.

"Nor I," added Phil. He caught Mary's hand, held it tightly for a second. "I'll never get over the surprise . . . of finding myself the luckiest man in the world."

THE END



—the Stupendous New Lloyd Douglas Novel

The Nation's Top Best-Seller!

As Thrilling as Ben-Hur and Quo-Vadis!

The story of Christ as seen through the eyes of the Roman soldier who crucified Him—and lived to become one of his devoted followers.

THE ROBE tells the greatest story in the world—the story of the Saviour's mission on earth—written in a new and vivid but intensely reverent way—in a way no one but Lloyd Douglas could have done!

He shows you the Gospel events of Jesus Christ's trial and crucifixion through the eyes of Marcellus Gallio, the young patrician officer whom Pilate had put in charge of the soldiers on Calvary. This brief outline merely hints at the wealth of romance and gripping fascination in this great novel.

Marcellus was a hardened soldier, but no brute; he loathed the task he had to carry out that day, for he already felt that Jesus was an extraordinary and innocent man and his trial a farce. When one of his soldiers brazenly took for his own the seamless Robe of Jesus, Marcellus insisted that he should at least cast lots for it—and the dice gave the Robe to Marcellus! He ordered his servant Demetrius to burn it, but it was destined to be preserved!

And then the real story begins, for the sacred garment had a power in the after life of Marcellus, and in the lives of others, that was nothing less than magical! Merely touching it healed him of his almost insane remorse for his part in the crucifixion, and sent him wandering through Judea in search of the secret of Jesus' power to inspire the devotion of his followers—even unto death!

What Marcellus found out on his journeys through Palestine, and his thrilling adventures, make an intense and gripping story. He meets the Big Fisherman, none other than Peter; witnesses Stephen's martyrdom. Through the questing eyes of Marcellus, you will take part in many other familiar New Testament events. You will also see his servant Demetrius rescue Diana, in love with Marcellus, from imprisonment by the loathsome Emperor Caligula and later from drowning. And, in addition, you get a true historic picture of the growth of Christianity in the First Century, when it was supremely perilous even to admit that you were a "Christian"! The believers identified themselves to each other only by a symbol—a fish, roughly drawn with the finger in the dust! Why a fish? Because the Greek word for fish is made up of initials for the words meaning "Jesus Christ Son of God Savior."

But when Marcellus returned to Rome, himself now a believer, he found that, in spite of merciless persecution, the Christians were already numbered by thousands in Rome—and the Christ's world-wide kingdom was already foreshadowed! With this thrilling plot, Lloyd Douglas has created his greatest novel, also his longest—which he has been preparing to write for thirty years! Now, at last, he has finished it—and you can have a copy free if you accept Guild membership at once. Thousands are paying $2.75 to read it in the publisher's edition. Mail the coupon now for your FREE copy!

"On a vast scale—and Mr. Douglas knows how to tell it!"

In Mr. Douglas' story, the novelist makes a serious attempt, on a vast scale, to depict the rise of Christianity as an underground movement which made rapid growth in Rome no less than in Judea in spite—or perhaps because—of Rome's persistent efforts to crush it. . . . Rome is disintegrating, and the new faith is penetrating through the widening fissures. It is a period when things are in the balance and old values are weighed and found wanting—an age in some respects not unlike our own. The story works up to a dramatic climax in the early days of the reign of Caligula, and Mr. Douglas knows how to tell it.

—JOHN COURNOS, in N. Y. Times Book Review

Literary Guild Membership Is Free

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY
FREE: "The Robe" by Lloyd Douglas

Literary Guild of America, Inc., Publishers
Dept. 1WP, Garden City, New York

Please enroll me as a subscriber of the Literary Guild and send me "The Robe," absolutely FREE. I am also to receive free each month the Guild magazine "Wings" and all other membership privileges. In consideration of this, I agree to purchase a minimum of four selections of my choice at only $2.00 each (regardless of higher retail prices of the publishers' editions) within a year.

Mr.
Mrs. ....
Miss Please Print

Street and Number..

City and State ....

If under 21
Occupation ....Age please........

For plan serving Canadian subscribers, write to the Literary Guild, 338 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

The extraordinary savings which you can make on the new books are your best reason for joining the Literary Guild—especially since there are no dues or fees. You can add to your library many of the latest, most important books, both fiction and non-fiction, at a flat price of only $2.00 each, regardless of the higher prices (from $2.50 to $4.00) at which these new books are sold at retail in the publishers' editions. There is no obligation on your part to accept a book every month after you have joined. Your sole obligation as a Guild subscriber is to accept, at $2.00 each, four Guild selections in the course of a full year, and this means any four. Each month's selection is chosen by our Editorial Staff from the hundreds of manuscripts and advance reading proofs submitted by the publishers long in advance of their publication dates. Every selection is printed at the same time as the publisher's edition, which will be on sale simultaneously at retail for not less than $2.50 and often for as much as $4.00.

You Save Up to 50%—and more —on Outstanding New Books!

Every month the Guild manufactures for its subscribers such a large edition of the book chosen by the Editorial Staff that great savings in cost can be effected. These savings are passed on to subscribers in the form of lower prices and in still another way! The Literary Guild gives each subscriber a FREE book as soon as four Guild selections have been purchased at only $2.00 each. This FREE book is always a popular and NEW title, selling at retail from $2.50 to $4.00!

Magazine "Wings" Free

As a Guild member you receive FREE each month the famous Guild magazine "Wings," which contains illustrated articles about the current selection and its author, and includes a special contribution by the author.

"Wings" is sent to subscribers one month in advance, so that it describes the book selected for the following month. If you feel you do not want to examine the forthcoming selection, merely notify the Guild not to send it when the time comes. On the other hand, if the selection sounds interesting, it will come automatically for your approval.

"Wings" is also an invaluable guide to all important current reading, for each month it reviews about 30 new books, any of which may be purchased through the Guild at the established retail prices.

Send No Money—Just Mail the Coupon

Guild service starts as soon as you accept Free membership. "The Robe" will be sent you immediately absolutely FREE. But you are urged to mail the coupon at once—this offer may soon have to be withdrawn! Literary Guild of America, Inc., Publishers, Dept. 1WP, Garden City, N. Y.